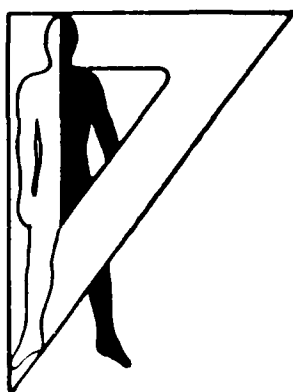


4

AD



AD-A213 248

Technical Note 8-89

**SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE DESCRIPTION OF THE  
HELICOPTER MOTION EQUATIONS FOR VAX COMPUTERS**

Maria del C. Lopez

DTIC  
ELECTE  
OCT 10 1989  
S B D

August 1989  
AMCMS Code 612716H7040

Approved for public release;  
distribution is unlimited.

**U. S. ARMY HUMAN ENGINEERING LABORATORY**  
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland

89 10 10164

**UNCLASSIFIED**

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE				Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188	
1a. REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION Unclassified			1b. RESTRICTIVE MARKINGS		
2a. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY			3. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY OF REPORT  Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.		
2b. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE					
4. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER(S)  Technical Note 8-89			5. MONITORING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER(S)		
6a. NAME OF PERFORMING ORGANIZATION  Human Engineering Laboratory		6b. OFFICE SYMBOL (If applicable)  SLCHE	7a. NAME OF MONITORING ORGANIZATION		
6c. ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code)  Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005-5001			7b. ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code)		
8a. NAME OF FUNDING/SPONSORING ORGANIZATION		8b. OFFICE SYMBOL (If applicable)	9. PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER		
8c. ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code)			10. SOURCE OF FUNDING NUMBERS		
			PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.  6.2	PROJECT NO.  1L162716AH	TASK NO.  0
11. TITLE (Include Security Classification) Software and Hardware Description of the Helicopter Motion Equations for VAX Computers					
12. PERSONAL AUTHOR(S) Lopez, Maria del C.					
13a. TYPE OF REPORT Final		13b. TIME COVERED FROM _____ TO _____		14. DATE OF REPORT (Year, Month, Day) 1989, August	
15. PAGE COUNT 92					
16. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTATION					
17. COSATI CODES			18. SUBJECT TERMS (Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number)		
FIELD	GROUP	SUB-GROUP			
01	03	01			
(see reverse side)					
19. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number)					
<p>This report describes the software design and hardware configuration used to execute a set of helicopter motion equations on a MicroVAX II VAXLab computer under the VMS operating system in a real-time, manned, interactive simulation. The equations were acquired from NASA Ames, California, with the objective of simulating aerodynamic characteristics of a helicopter in a part-task simulator for human factors studies related to displays and controls. The software design includes four modules that are run simultaneously to execute the equations. The four modules are explained in detail and a listing of source codes are included in the appendixes.</p>					
20. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY OF ABSTRACT <input type="checkbox"/> UNCLASSIFIED/UNLIMITED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SAME AS RPT <input type="checkbox"/> DTIC USERS			21. ABSTRACT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION Unclassified		
22a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUAL Technical Reports Office			22b. TELEPHONE (Include Area Code) (301) 278-4478		22c. OFFICE SYMBOL SLCHE-SS-IR

**UNCLASSIFIED**

17. (continued)

12 05  
12 06

18. (continued)

controls  
hardware  
software  
VAX  
FORTRAN  
real time

Accession For	
NTIS GRA&I	<input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/>
DTIC TAB	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unannounced	<input type="checkbox"/>
Justification	
By	
Distribution/	
Availability Codes	
Dist	Special
A-1	



SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE DESCRIPTION OF THE HELICOPTER MOTION  
EQUATIONS FOR VAX COMPUTERS

Maria del C. Lopez

August 1989

APPROVED: 

JOHN D. WEISZ

Director

Human Engineering Laboratory

Approved for public release;  
distribution is unlimited.

U.S. ARMY HUMAN ENGINEERING LABORATORY  
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland 21005 5001

## CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION . . . . .	3
SYSTEM DESCRIPTION . . . . .	3
GLOBAL SECTION DESCRIPTION . . . . .	4
PROCESS DESCRIPTIONS	
START_HACSEC Process . . . . .	7
AD30HZ Process . . . . .	8
DR11_SND_RCV Process . . . . .	8
HACMAIN_BH Process . . . . .	9
SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION . . . . .	10
CONCLUSIONS . . . . .	11
REFERENCES . . . . .	13
APPENDIXES	
A. Include Files Source Code . . . . .	15
B. Main Programs Source Code . . . . .	31
C. Subroutine Source Code . . . . .	47
FIGURES	
1. Hardware Configuration . . . . .	5
2. Software Configuration . . . . .	6

SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE DESCRIPTION OF THE HELICOPTER MOTION EQUATIONS  
FOR VAX COMPUTERS

## INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Army Human Engineering Laboratory (HEL) at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, is the U.S. Army Laboratory Command's lead laboratory for human factors engineering. Increasingly sophisticated equipment and soldier interfaces require the laboratory to perform effective investigations of complex soldier-machine interfaces.

→ The Human Factors Cockpit Research, Experimentation, and Workload (CREW) Simulator is a fixed base, generic helicopter simulator that provides the flexibility to explore state-of-the-art aircrew/display/control interaction. The CREW simulator involves four major components: the visual system, the graphics system, the data collection, and the flight equations. HEL uses the UH60 Blackhawk version of the standard kinematic equations for an aircraft (herein called HAC equations) when conducting experiments on the CREW simulator.

The HAC equations were acquired from NASA Ames, in Mountain View, California, with the objective of simulating aerodynamic characteristics of a helicopter in a part-task simulator for human factors studies related to displays and controls. The HAC equations also allow us to simulate nap-of-the-earth (NOE) flight. The HAC equations are based on the second-order Adams-Bashford predictor integration method and the modified Euler algorithm. They do not model the engine or rotor systems of the helicopter.

→ This report describes the software design and the hardware configuration used to execute the HAC equations on a MicroVAX II VAXLab computer under the VMS operating system using VAX FORTRAN. The HAC equations are not described in detail in this report. For more detailed information, refer to McFarland (1975). The objective of this report is to provide internal documentation and also to provide a description of design for others desiring to implement these or similar equations of motion under the VAX/VMS (Virtual Address eXtension/Virtual Memory System) operating system in a real-time<sup>1</sup>, manned, interactive simulation. (KR) ←

## SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

### Hardware Configuration

The HAC equations are run on a Digital Equipment Corporation MicroVAX II VAXLab with 5.0 megabytes (MB) of memory. The following hardware devices, which are interfaced to the MicroVAX II VAXLab, are used for the HAC equations:

---

<sup>1</sup>Real-time in simulation is executing a process at a speed fast enough to give a response within the actual time of the real event.

- ADV11-DA digital-to-analog converter
- DRV11-W communications board
- conventional helicopter controls and four-axis controls

The output from the HAC equations is sent to the VAX 11/780 for cockpit out-the-window visuals and from the VAX 11/780 to the VAX 11/750 for graphics displays and performance data collection. The MicroVAX II VAXLab uses an Ethernet/DECnet communications network to start processes for visuals and displays on the VAX 11/780 and the VAX 11/750. Figure 1 shows a general picture of the hardware configuration of the system (Herald, 1987).

## Software Configuration

The HAC equations are run under the MicroVAX VMS Version 4.4 operating system. The source programs for the HAC equations are written in the VAX FORTRAN language Version 5.0 (Digital Equipment Corporation, 1984) except for two modules written in VAX MACRO.

Four processes<sup>2</sup> are executed simultaneously when running the HAC equations. Therefore, priorities need to be set to determine the order in which these executable processes are to run. The four processes are START\_HACSEC, which creates the global section; AD30HZ, which reads the analog values from the cockpit controls and digitizes their values; HACMAIN\_BH, which executes the HAC equations; and DR11\_SND\_RCV, which transmits the outputs to the VAX/780. Figure 2 shows the system when the processes are running. In general 32% of the central processing unit (CPU)<sup>3</sup> time on the MicroVAX II VAXLab is used.

All processes use the VAX system services to create and map the global section, to control the execution speed of the process, and to communicate between processes through event flags. System services are procedures that the VAX/VMS operating system uses to

- control resources available to processes;
- provide for communication among processes; and
- perform basic operating system functions, such as the coordination of input/output operations.

## GLOBAL SECTION DESCRIPTION

A global section is either a disk file or a page-file section containing shareable code or data. The global section referenced in this report is a disk file.

<sup>2</sup>A process is the execution of a program image.

<sup>3</sup>CPU time is the amount of the CPU consumed by the program when it is executed.

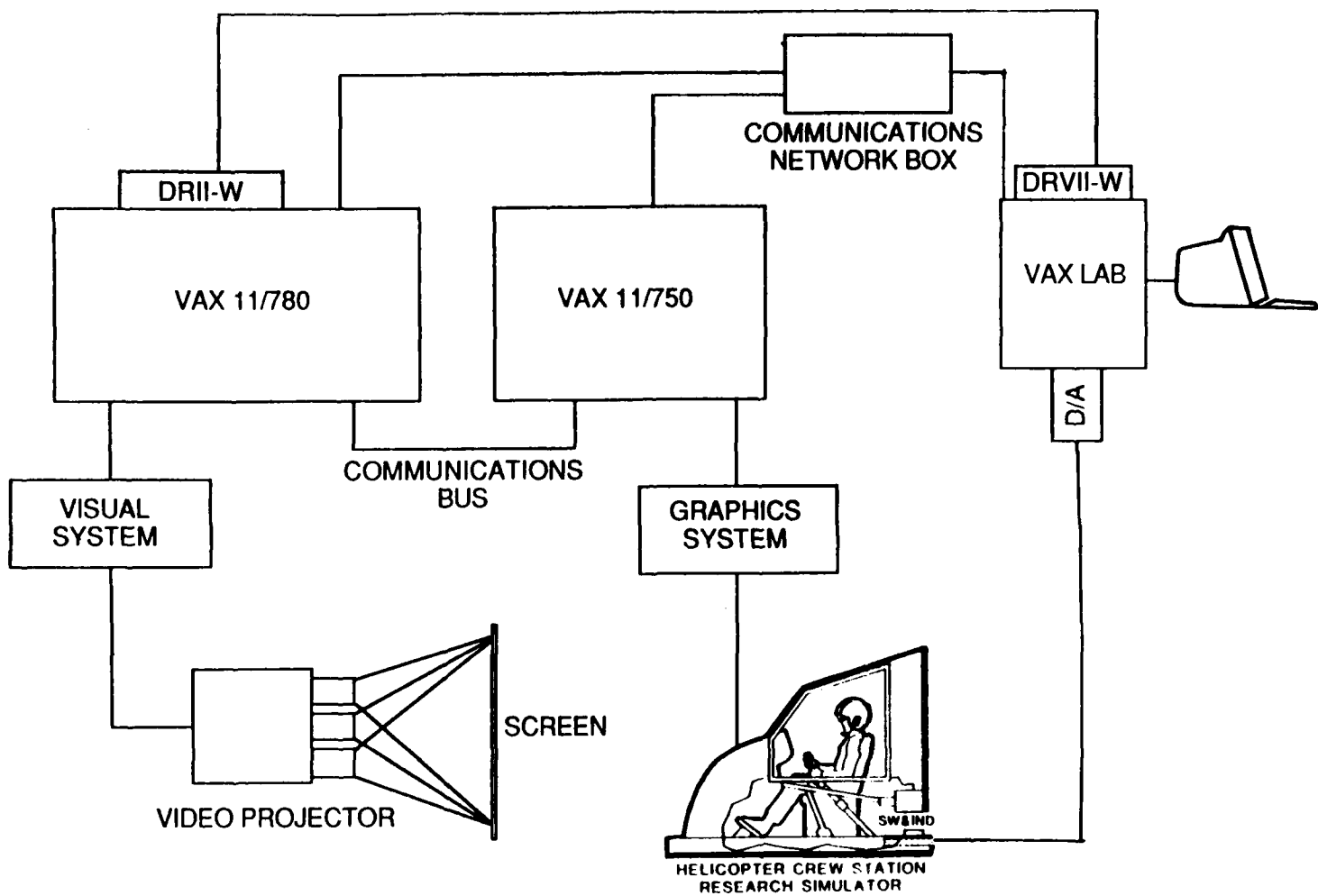


Figure 1. Hardware configuration.



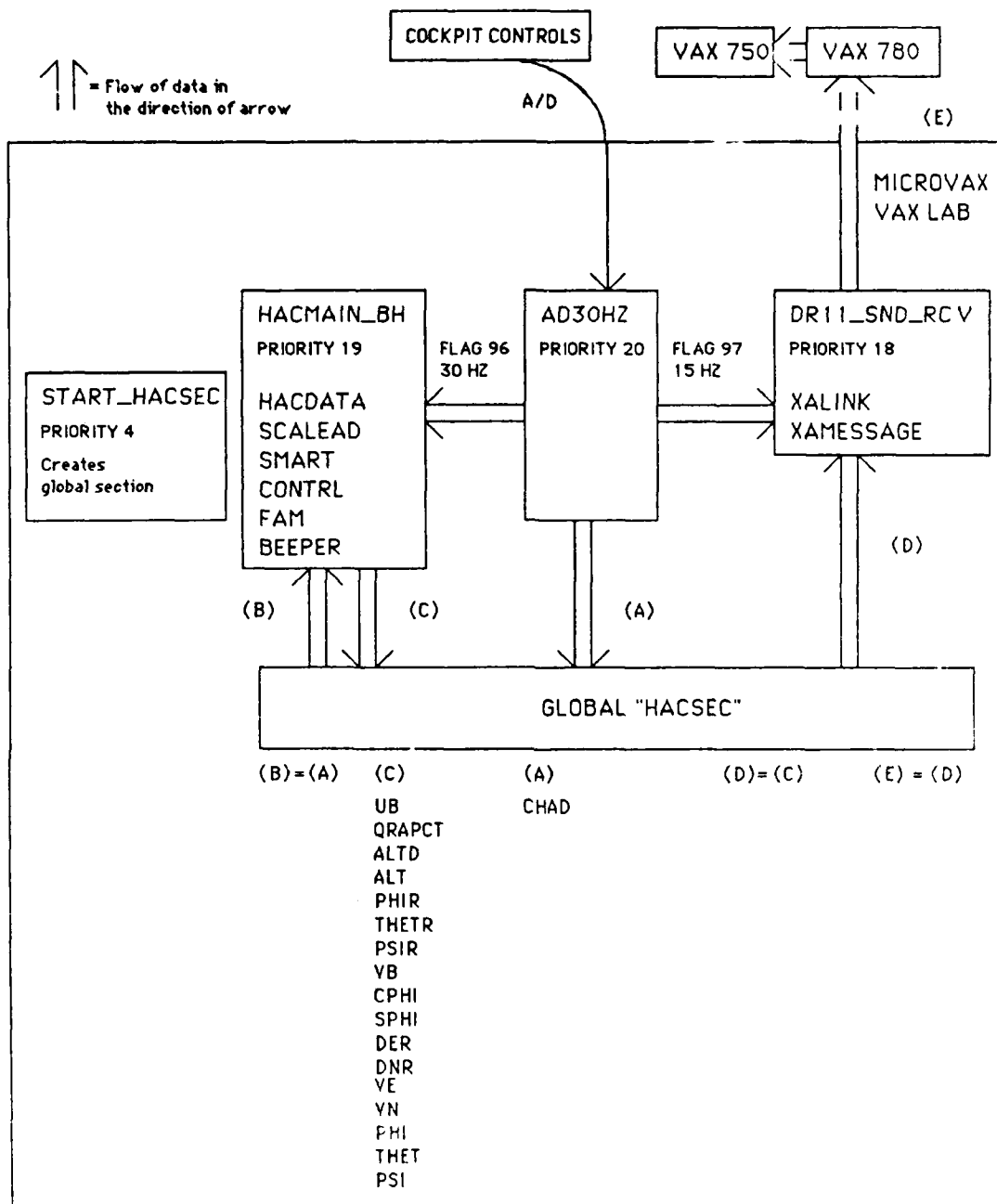


Figure 2. Software configuration.

The following characteristics apply to the global section:

- a. The starting and ending virtual addresses are the address of the variable ARM(1) and the address of the variable WAYPT\_ERR, respectively.
- b. The global section is set up as a temporary group global section, with read and write access to the pages, and all pages initialized to zero when created.
- c. The global section's name is HACSEC.
- d. The name of the disk file opened to map the pages is HACSEC.DAT.

VAX FORTRAN common statements are used in all source programs for the HAC equations to arrange the variables in the global section HACSEC. A common statement defines one or more contiguous areas, or blocks of storage. Common statements also define the order in which variables and arrays are stored in each common block. Appendix A lists the source code that has all commons included in the four programs, which are START\_HACSEC, AD30HZ, DR11\_SND\_RCV and HACMAIN\_BH.

## PROCESS DESCRIPTIONS

### START\_HACSEC Process

#### Description

The START\_HACSEC process is responsible for creating and mapping to the global section HACSEC shared by HACMAIN\_BH, AD30HZ, and DR11\_SND\_RCV processes.

The START\_HACSEC process runs only once and suspends itself, thus keeping the global section in memory and accessible to the other processes for mapping. This technique is useful in making HACMAIN\_BH, AD30HZ, and DR11\_SND\_RCV processes independent of each other allowing individual process priorities and scheduling. The process is kept at a non-real-time priority 4 and is the first one to run. The listing of the source code is in Appendix B.

#### Output

The output to this process is the created global section with all the variables that appear in the include files<sup>4</sup> listed in Appendix A.

---

<sup>4</sup>An include file is a module of source text that can be incorporated into a FORTRAN program by using the INCLUDE FORTRAN statement.

## AD30HZ Process

### Description

The AD30HZ process is responsible for controlling the analog-to-digital converter and converting analog values from the cockpit controls to digital values. The AD30HZ process uses the synchronous user interface LIO\$READ from SYS\$LIBRARY:LIOSET.FOR symbol definitions. The process runs at real-time priority 20. The process reads the analog values for 16 channels via the ADV11 interface 30 times every second and puts the values in a buffer from which only four channels are put in the global section HACSEC. The four channels used represent pitch, roll, collective and pedals digital outputs. Pitch and roll analog values come from the four-axis controller interface; the collective and pedals analog values come from the conventional helicopter collective and pedals controls. The remaining 12 channels are not presently used.

The AD30HZ process is also responsible for controlling the processing speed of HACMAIN\_BH and DR11\_SND\_RCV through event flags 96 and 97 respectively on VAX cluster 3. This technique is used to optimize the CPU time used by the processes and at the same time it assures sending the latest values to the VAX 11/780 for processing. The listing of the source code appears in Appendix B.

### Input

The four values read from the analog channels serve as the input to this process.

### Output

The four digital values are put in the global section through the variable CHAD.

## DR11\_SND\_RCV Process

### Description

The DR11\_SND\_RCV process is responsible for sending the values computed by HACMAIN\_BH equations to the VAX 11/780. The process runs at real-time priority 18. The values are obtained from the global section HACSEC and are sent via the DR11W interface 15 times every second. The values that are sent to the VAX 11/780 are used to update the visual system. The listing of the main program source code appears in Appendix B.

DR11\_SND\_RCV is divided into the following MACRO and FORTRAN subroutines<sup>5</sup>:

<sup>5</sup>A FORTRAN subroutine is a program unit consisting of a SUBROUTINE statement followed by a series of statements that define a computing procedure. A CALL statement is used to transfer control to a subroutine and a RETURN statement is used to return control to the calling program unit.

• UPDATE\_TO\_VAX--Updates variables that are going to be sent to the VAX 11/780

• UPDATE\_FROM\_VAX--Updates variables with values sent from the VAX 11/780

• DR11\_SND\_RCV--Sends and receives values from or to the VAX 11/780

• XALINK and XMESSAGE--Interface with DR11 drivers<sup>6</sup> using DEC MACRO subroutines

The DR11\_SND\_RCV process loops through the above modules 15 times every second controlled by the AD30HZ process through event flag 97. The listings of the MACRO and FORTRAN subroutines are in Appendix C.

### Input

The values that serve as input are airspeed (UB), torque (QRAPCT), altitude (ALT), rate of climb (ALTD), pitch in radians (THETR), pitch in degrees (THET), roll in radians (PHIR), roll in degrees (PHI), yaw in radians (PSIR), roll in degrees (PSI), cosine and sine of roll (CPHI and SPHI), velocity east (VE), and velocity north (VN).

### Output

The same values that serve as input are also output.

## HACMAIN\_BH Process

### Description

The HACMAIN\_BH process is responsible for running the HAC equations. The equations are based on the second-order Adams-Bashford predictor integration method and the modified Euler algorithm.

All axis systems are orthogonal<sup>7</sup>, right-handed triads. The axis systems used in the equations are the Earth frame (E-frame), the Local frame (L-frame), and the Body frame (B-frame).

The E-frame is an inertial frame with the origin of the coordinates at the Earth's center; the  $Z_e$  axis intersects the North Pole, and the  $X_e$  axis intersects the zero-degree longitude line (Greenwich) at "zero time." The L-frame is situated on the Earth's surface, directly under the vehicle. Its  $X_l$  axis points northward and its  $Y_l$  axis points eastward; both are parallel to the

<sup>6</sup>A device driver is a set of routines and tables that the system uses to process an input/output request for a particular device type.

<sup>7</sup>Intersecting or lying at right angles.

Earth's surface. The  $Z_1$  axis points toward the Earth's center. The L-frame follows the motion of the aircraft but its distance from the center of the Earth is constant. The B-frame uses the conventional aircraft notation; the  $X_b$  axis passes through the nose of the vehicle, the  $Y_b$  axis points toward the right wing, and the  $Z_b$  axis passes through the bottom of the vehicle. The B-frame origin is located at the vehicle's center of gravity. The listing of the main program is in Appendix B.

HACMAIN\_BH is divided into the following subroutines (The listings of these subroutines are in Appendix C.):

- HACDATA--Initializes the values
- SCALEAD--Scales the analog-to-digital values read by the AD30HZ process
- SMART--Solves the force components in Earth frame, altitude, accelerations, velocities, rotational rates, Euler angles, eyepoint position, turbulence, and airspeed
- CONTRL--Provides for helicopter controls
- FAM--Provides helicopter forces, accelerations, and moments including aero, engine, and part of the equations of motion. It calculates target rotational accelerations, total translational forces on the vehicle and limits calculations for Z force
- BEEPER--Provides a trim routine

The HACMAIN\_BH process loops through the above modules 30 times every second controlled by the AD30HZ process through event flag 96. It runs at real-time priority 19.

#### Input

The same four channels (pitch, roll, collective, and pedals) that are output from the AD30HZ process (CHAD) are output for the HACMAIN\_BH process.

#### Output

The values that serve as output are airspeed (UB), torque (QRAPCT), altitude (ALT), rate of climb (ALTD), pitch in radians (THETR), pitch in degrees (THET), roll in radians (PHIR), roll in degrees (PHI), yaw in radians (PSIR), roll in degrees (PSI), cosine and sine of roll (CPHI and SPHI), velocity east (VE), and velocity north (VN).

#### SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION

The first process to be run is START\_HACSEC since it creates the global section HACSEC for the other three processes. Once the global section is

created, the other three processes may start running in any order. It is a good idea to run the process with the lowest priority first to make sure it is created with no delay. Following this, the order would be DR11\_SND\_RCV with priority 18, HACMAIN\_BH with priority 19, and AD30HZ with priority 20. DR11\_SND\_RCV and HACMAIN\_BH will not start looping through the program until AD30HZ starts running and setting the respective event flags.

## CONCLUSIONS

The HAC equations software arranged in four modules makes it easier for the user to make modifications. These modules may be used separately on other applications since they are written in a general form.

When running the HAC equations software on the VAXLab, only 32% of the CPU is used. This gives 68% of the CPU time to run other HEL applications for testing without affecting the performance of the equations.

Using more than one computer to perform investigations of complex soldier-machine interfaces is an approach taken by HEL to support the wide range of tasks for the simulation needs and to allow for easy growth at a low initial cost.

## REFERENCES

- Digital Equipment Corporation. (1984). Programming in VAX FORTRAN version 4.4. Maynard, MA: Digital Equipment Corporation.
- Digital Equipment Corporation. (1986). VAX/VMS system services reference manual version 4.4. Maynard, MA: Digital Equipment Corporation.
- Herald, G. L. (1987). Human factors research simulator (Technical Memorandum 8-87). Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD: U.S. Army Human Engineering Laboratory.
- McFarland, R. E. (1975). A standard kinematic model for flight simulation at NASA Ames. Mountain View, CA: Computer Sciences Corporation.
- System Simulation Team. (1987). HAC equations software. Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD: U.S. Army Human Engineering Laboratory.

APPENDIX A  
INCLUDE FILES SOURCE CODE



# HACL.INC

```

C*****
C          S I G N I F I C A N T   V A R I A B L E S
C*****
C
C
C 3          12          20                                63
C VARIABLEF COMMON ----- D E F I N I T I O N ----- UNITS
C NAME      ARRAY
C           LOCATION
C
C
C           > > >   I N P U T   < < < <
C           -----
C
C SPHI      A( 10)  SINE OF EULER ROLL ANGLE                NONE
C CPHI      A( 11)  COSINE OF EULER ROLL ANGLE              NONE
C STHT      A( 12)  SINE OF EULER PITCH ANGLE                NONE
C CTHT      A( 13)  COSINE OF EULER PITCH ANGLE              NONE
C SPSI      A( 14)  SINE OF EULER YAW ANGLE                  NONE
C CPSI      A( 15)  COSINE OF EULER YAW ANGLE                NONE
C T11       A( 16)  CTHT*CPSI                                NONE
C T21       A( 17)  SPHI*STHT*CPSI - CPHI*SPSI              NONE
C T31       A( 18)  CPHI*STHT*CPSI + SPHI*SPSI              NONE
C T12       A( 19)  CTHT*SPSI                                NONE
C T22       A( 20)  SPHI*STHT*SPSI + CPHI*CPSI              NONE
C T32       A( 21)  CPHI*STHT*SPSI - SPHI*CPSI              NONE
C T13       A( 22)  - STHT                                    NONE
C T23       A( 23)  SPHI*CTHT                                NONE
C T33       A( 24)  CPHI*CTHT                                NONE
C PB        A( 37)  AIRCRAFT ROLL VELOCITY, B-FRAME          RAD/S
C QB        A( 38)  AIRCRAFT PITCH VELOCITY, B-FRAME         RAD/S
C RB        A( 39)  AIRCRAFT YAW VELOCITY, B-FRAME           RAD/S
C PLB       A( 43)  INSTANTANEOUS ROLL RATE, B-FRAME          RAD/S
C QLB       A( 44)  INSTANTANEOUS PITCH RATE, B-FRAME         RAD/S
C RLB       A( 45)  INSTANTANEOUS YAW RATE, B-FRAME           RAD/S
C PTURB     A( 52)  TURB. AND EFFECTS CONTRIB. TO ROLL R.    RAD/S
C QTURB     A( 53)  TURB. AND EFFECTS CONTRIB. TO PITCH R.   RAD/S
C RTURB     A( 54)  TURB. AND EFFECTS CONTRIB. TO YAW R.     RAD/S
C VN        A( 64)  NORTHWARD VEL. OVER EARTH'S SUR., L-FRAME F/S
C VE        A( 65)  EASTWARD VEL. OVER FIXED EARTH, L-FRAME  F/S
C VD        A( 66)  DOWNWARD VEL. TOWARD EARTH'S CEN., L-FRAME F/S
C VNW       A( 76)  NORTH COMPONENT OF WIND VELOCITY (RMS)   F/S
C VEW       A( 77)  EAST COMPONENT OF WIND VELOCITY (RMS)    F/S
C VDW       A( 78)  DOWNWARD COMPONENT OF WIND VELOCITY (RMS) F/S
C RR        A(108)  RADIUS OF EARTH + HEIGHT OF RUNWAY        FT
C XLATR     A(111)  LATITUDE OF THE RUNWAY                    RAD
C XLONR     A(112)  LONGITUDE OF THE RUNWAY                    RAD
C CLATR     A(113)  COSINE OF THE RUNWAY LATITUDE              NONE
C STHETR    A(114)  SINE OF RUNWAY ANGLE                      NONE
C CTHETR    A(115)  COSINE OF RUNWAY ANGLE                    NONE

```

C XMC(1)	A(120)	$((X_{IYY}-X_{IZZ}) * X_{IZZ} - X_{IXZ} ** 2) / (X_{IXX} * X_{IZZ} * X_{IXZ} ** 2)$	NONE
C XMC(2)	A(121)	$(X_{IXX} - X_{IYY} + X_{IZZ}) * X_{IXZ} / (X_{IXX} * X_{IZZ} - X_{IXZ} ** 2)$	NONE
C XMC(3)	A(122)	$X_{IZZ} / (X_{IXX} * X_{IZZ} - X_{IXZ} ** 2)$	NONE
C XMC(4)	A(123)	$X_{IXZ} / (X_{IXX} * X_{IZZ} - X_{IXZ} ** 2)$	NONE
C XMC(5)	A(124)	$(X_{IZZ} - X_{IXX}) / X_{IYY}$	NONE
C XMC(6)	A(125)	$X_{IXZ} / X_{IYY}$	NONE
C XMC(7)	A(126)	$1. / X_{IYY}$	NONE
C XMC(8)	A(127)	$((X_{IXX} - X_{IYY}) * X_{IXX} * X_{IXZ} ** 2) / (X_{IXX} * X_{IZZ} - X_{IXZ} ** 2)$	NONE
C XMC(9)	A(128)	$(X_{IYY} - X_{IZZ} - X_{IXX}) * X_{IXZ} / (X_{IXX} * X_{IZZ} - X_{IXZ} ** 2)$	NONE
C XMC(10)	A(129)	$X_{IXX} / (X_{IXX} * X_{IZZ} - X_{IXZ} ** 2)$	NONE
C XMASS	A(130)	MASS OF VEHICLE (INCLUDING FUEL)	SLUGS
C FAX	A(136)	AERODYNAMIC X-FORCE	LBS
C FAY	A(137)	AERODYNAMIC Y-FORCE	LBS
C FAZ	A(138)	AERODYNAMIC Z-FORCE	LBS
C FEX	A(139)	ENGINES X-FORCE	LBS
C FEY	A(140)	ENGINES Y-FORCE	LBS
C FEZ	A(141)	ENGINES Z-FORCE	LBS
C FGX	A(142)	LANDING GEARS X-FORCE	LBS
C FGY	A(143)	LANDING GEARS Y-FORCE	LBS
C FGZ	A(144)	LANDING GEARS Z-FORCE	LBS
C TAL	A(155)	AERODYNAMIC ROLLING MOMENT COMPONENT	F-LBS
C TAM	A(156)	AERODYNAMIC PITCHING MOMENT COMPONENT	F-LBS
C TAN	A(157)	AERODYNAMIC YAWING MOMENT COMPONENT	F-LBS
C TEL	A(158)	ENGINE ROLLING MOMENT COMPONENT	F-LBS
C TEM	A(159)	ENGINE PITCHING MOMENT COMPONENT	F-LBS
C TEN	A(160)	ENGINE YAWING MOMENT COMPONENT	F-LBS
C TGL	A(161)	LANDING GEARS ROLLING MOMENT COMPONENT	F-LBS
C TGM	A(162)	LANDING GEARS PITCHING MOMENT COMPONENT	F-LBS
C TGN	A(163)	LANDING GEARS YAWING MOMENT COMPONENT	F-LBS
C DT2	A(168)	SECOND LOOP TIME FRAME (MEDIUM)	S
C HR	A(170)	HEIGHT OF RUNWAY W/R/T SEA LEVEL	FT
C XP	A(171)	X POSITION OF PILOT W/R/T C.G.	FT
C YP	A(172)	Y POSITION OF PILOT W/R/T C.G.	FT
C ZP	A(173)	Z POSITION OF PILOT W/R/T C.G.	FT
C WAIT	A(177)	AIRCRAFT GROSS WEIGHT	LB
C SOUNDZ	A(293)	SPEED OF SOUND AT SEA LEVEL	F/S
C RE	A(336)	RADIUS OF EARTH	FT
C REINV	A(337)	INVERSE OF RE	1/F
C OMEG	A(347)	EARTH'S ROTATION RATE	RAD/S
C R2D	A(359)	57.2957795	DEG/RAD
C DELAT	A(370)	DELTA AMBIENT TEMPERATURE	DEG K
C XMCC1	A(375)	$X_{MC4} * X_{MX} - X_{MC3} * X_{MX}$ (ROTATING ENGINES)	1/S
C XMCC2	A(376)	$X_{MC7} * X_{MX}$ (ROTATING ENGINES)	1/S
C XMCC3	A(377)	$X_{MC7} * X_{MZ}$ (ROTATING ENGINES)	1/S
C XMCC4	A(378)	$X_{MC10} * X_{MX} - X_{MC4} * X_{MZ}$ (ROTATING ENGINES)	1/S
C XMCC5	A(379)	$X_{MC3} * X_{MY}$ (ROTATING ENGINES)	1/S
C XMCC6	A(380)	$X_{MC4} * X_{MY}$ (ROTATING ENGINES)	1/S
C XMCC7	A(381)	$X_{MC10} * X_{MY}$ (ROTATING ENGINES)	1/S
C TLAT	A(426)	TANGENT OF AIRCRAFT LATITUDE	NONE
C			
C IMODE	IA( 1)	MODE CONTROL INTEGER (NEG:IC, 0:HLD, POS:OP)	
C IPLAT	IA( 6)	FLAT EARTH OPTION	
C IFFCI	IA( 7)	DISABLE TRANSLATIONAL DEGREES OF FREEDOM	
C IETURB	IA(185)	TURB. GENERATED IN EARTH(1) OR BODY(0) FRAME	



C VER	A( 73)	EASTWARD RELATIVE VELOCITY	F/S
C VDR	A( 74)	DOWNWARD RELATIVE VELOCITY	F/S
C VEQ	A( 75)	EQUIVALENT AIRSPEED	KNOTS
C ALTD	A( 80)	ALTITUDE RATE OF CHANGE	F/S
C XLOND	A( 81)	LONGITUDE RATE OF CHANGE	RAD/S
C XLATD	A( 82)	LATITUDE RATE OF CHANGE	RAD/S
C ALT	A( 83)	ALTITUDE OF AIRCRAFT ABOVE SEA LEVEL	F
C XLON	A( 84)	LONGITUDE OF AIRCRAFT	RAD
C XLAT	A( 85)	LATITUDE OF AIRCRAFT	RAD
C SLAT	A( 86)	SINE OF AIRCRAFT LATITUDE	NONE
C CLAT	A( 87)	COSINE OF AIRCRAFT LATITUDE	NONE
C VND	A( 88)	NORTHWARD ACCELERATION OVER EARTH, L-FRAME	F/S2
C VED	A( 89)	EASTWARD ACCELERATION OVER EARTH, L-FRAME	F/S2
C VDD	A( 90)	DOWNWARD ACCELERATION TOWARD EARTH CENTER	F/S2
C AX	A( 91)	X ACCELERATION OF AIRCRAFT C.G., B-FRAME	F/S2
C AY	A( 92)	Y ACCELERATION OF AIRCRAFT C.G., B-FRAME	F/S2
C AZ	A( 93)	Z ACCELERATION OF AIRCRAFT C.G., B-FRAME	F/S2
C AXP	A( 94)	X ACCELERATION OF PILOT, B-FRAME	F/S2
C AYP	A( 95)	Y ACCELERATION OF PILOT, B-FRAME	F/S2
C AZP	A( 96)	Z ACCELERATION OF PILOT, B-FRAME	F/S2
C G	A( 97)	ACCELERATION DUE TO GRAVITY (AT ALTITUDE)	F/S2
C VCAL	A(101)	CALIBRATED AIRSPEED	KNOTS
C XPR	A(103)	DISTANCE OF PILOT DOWN RUNWAY	F
C YPR	A(104)	DISTANCE OF PILOT TO THE RIGHT OF RUNWAY	F
C HPR	A(105)	HEIGHT OF PILOT ABOVE RUNWAY	F
C DNR	A(106)	AIRCRAFT DISTANCE NORTH OF RUNWAY THRESHOLD	F
C DER	A(107)	AIRCRAFT DISTANCE EAST OF RUNWAY THRESHOLD	F
C RTV	A(109)	RADIUS FROM EARTH'S CENTER TO AIRCRAFT	F
C FTX	A(145)	TOTAL AIRCRAFT X FORCE (FORWARD)	LBS
C FTY	A(146)	TOTAL AIRCRAFT Y FORCE (RIGHTWARD)	LBS
C FTZ	A(147)	TOTAL AIRCRAFT Z FORCE (DOWNWARD)	LBS
C FN	A(148)	TOTAL FORCE NORTH, L-FRAME	LBS
C FE	A(149)	TOTAL FORCE EAST, L-FRAME	LBS
C FD	A(150)	TOTAL FORCE DOWN TOWARD EARTH CENTER	LBS
C FG	A(151)	FORCE DUE TO GRAVITY (AT ALT.) L-FRAME	LBS
C TTL	A(164)	TOTAL AIRCRAFT ROLL MOMENT	F-LBS
C TTM	A(165)	TOTAL AIRCRAFT PITCH MOMENT	F-LBS
C TTN	A(166)	TOTAL AIRCRAFT YAW MOMENT	F-LBS
C XCG	A(174)	C.G. X POSITION W/R/T RUNWAY FRAME	F
C YCG	A(175)	C.G. Y POSITION W/R/T RUNWAY FRAME	F
C HCG	A(176)	C.G. HEIGHT ABOVE RUNWAY	F
C QBAR	A(178)	DYNAMIC PRESSURE	LB/F2
C CBARC	A(179)	IMPACT PRESSURE	LB/F2
C RHO	A(183)	AIR DENSITY AT ALTITUDE	SLUG/F3
C SOUND	A(209)	VELOCITY OF SOUND AT ALTITUDE	F/S
C TIME	A(303)	TIME SINCE START OF OPERATE MODE	SEC
C TR	A(332)	TOTAL TEMPERATURE RATIO	NONE
C PR	A(333)	TOTAL PRESSURE RATIO	NONE
C RHOZ	A(364)	SEA LEVEL DENSITY (STANDARD DAY)	SLUG/F3
C TAMB	A(366)	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE	DEG K
C PAMB	A(367)	AMBIENT PRESSURE	LB/F2
C TTOT	A(368)	TOTAL TEMPERATURE	DEG K
C PTOT	A(369)	TOTAL PRESSURE	LB/F2
C UBD	A(413)	FORWARD ACCELERATION, B-FRAME	F/S2

C VBD	A(414)	RIGHTWARD ACCELERATION, B-FRAME	F/S2
C WBD	A(415)	DOWNWARD ACCELERATION, B-FRAME	F/S2
C VTWN	A(416)	TOTAL WIND VEL.(NORTH) INCL. TURB.	F/S
C VTWE	A(417)	TOTAL WIND VEL.(EAST) INCL. TURB.	F/S
C VTWD	A(418)	TOTAL WIND VEL.(DOWN) INCL. TURB.	F/S
C VNTURB	A(419)	RANDOM COMPONENT (NORTH) TURB. VELOCITY	F/S
C VETURB	A(420)	RANDOM COMPONENT (EAST) TURB. VELOCITY	F/S
C VDTURB	A(421)	RANDOM COMPONENT (DOWN) TURB. VELOCITY	F/S
C TAMBR	A(424)	RATIO OF AMB. PRESSURE TO SEA LEV. PRES.	NONE
C TAMBR	A(425)	RATIO OF AMB. TEMP. TO SEA LEV. TEMP.	NONE

C  
C ICOND IA(141) CONSTANT DENSITY SELECTION SWITCH  
C  
C  
C

C\*\*\*\*\*

C C O M M O N S

C\*\*\*\*\*

C  
COMMON/FARMCOP/ARM(400)  
COMMON /IAAHCM/IAAH(50)  
COMMON /ICNTRL/ICOZERO! ADDED 6/26/87 GLH  
COMMON /IFIXED/ IA(250)  
COMMON /IRMCOP/IRM(60)  
COMMON/XFLOAT/A(500)

C  
C

C\*\*\*\*\*

C E Q U I V A L E N C I E S

C\*\*\*\*\*

C

EQUIVALENCE (A( 1), PHI)  
EQUIVALENCE (A( 2), THET)  
EQUIVALENCE (A( 3), PSI)  
EQUIVALENCE (A( 4), PHIR)  
EQUIVALENCE (A( 5), THETR)  
EQUIVALENCE (A( 6), PSIR)  
EQUIVALENCE (A( 7), PHID)  
EQUIVALENCE (A( 8), THED)  
EQUIVALENCE (A( 9), PSID)  
EQUIVALENCE (A( 10), SPHI)  
EQUIVALENCE (A( 11), CPHI)  
EQUIVALENCE (A( 12), STHT)  
EQUIVALENCE (A( 13), CTHT)  
EQUIVALENCE (A( 14), SPSI)  
EQUIVALENCE (A( 15), CPSI)  
EQUIVALENCE (A( 16), T11)  
EQUIVALENCE (A( 17), T21)  
EQUIVALENCE (A( 18), T31)  
EQUIVALENCE (A( 19), T12)  
EQUIVALENCE (A( 20), T22)  
EQUIVALENCE (A( 21), T32)

EQUIVALENCE (A( 22), T13)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 23), T23)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 24), T33)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 25), ALFA)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 26), BETA)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 27), ALFAR)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 28), BETAR)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 29), ALFD)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 30), BETD)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 31), SALPH)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 32), CALPH)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 33), SBETA)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 34), CBETA)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 35), GAMV)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 36), GAMH)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 37), PB)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 38), QB)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 39), RB)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 40), PL)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 41), QL)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 42), RL)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 43), PLB)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 44), QLB)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 45), RLB)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 46), PT)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 47), QT)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 48), RT)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 49), PBWN)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 50), QBWN)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 51), RBWN)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 52), PTURB)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 53), QTURB)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 54), RTURB)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 55), PBD)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 56), QBD)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 57), RBD)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 58), UB)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 59), VB)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 60), WB)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 61), UTURB)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 62), VTURB)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 63), WTURB)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 64), VN)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 65), VE)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 66), VD)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 67), VEE)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 68), VT)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 69), VG)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 70), VRW)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 71), XMACH)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 72), VNR)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 73), VER)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 74), VDR)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 75), VEQ)

EQUIVALENCE (A( 76), VNW)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 77), VEW)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 78), VDW)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 80), ALTD)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 81), XLOND)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 82), XLATD)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 83), ALT)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 84), XLON)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 85), XLAT)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 86), SLAT)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 87), CLAT)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 88), VND)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 89), VED)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 90), VDD)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 91), AX)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 92), AY)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 93), AZ)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 94), AXP)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 95), AYP)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A( 96), AZP)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(97), G)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(101), VCAL)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(103), XPR)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(104), YPR)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(105), HPR)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(106), DNR)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(107), DER)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(108), RR)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(109), RTV)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(111), XLATR)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(112), XLONR)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(113), CLATR)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(114), STHETR)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(115), CTHETR)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(130), XMASS)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(136), FAX)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(137), FAY)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(138), FAZ)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(139), FEX)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(140), FEY)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(141), FEZ)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(142), FGX)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(143), FGY)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(144), FGZ)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(145), FTX)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(146), FTY)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(147), FTZ)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(148), FN)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(149), FE)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(150), FD)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(151), FG)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(155), TAL)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(156), TAM)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(157), TAN)

EQUIVALENCE (A(158), TEL)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(159), TEM)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(160), TEN)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(161), TGL)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(162), TGM)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(163), TGN)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(164), TTL)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(165), TTM)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(166), TTN)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(168), DT2 )  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(170), HR)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(171), XP)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(172), YP)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(173), ZP)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(174), XCG)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(175), YCG)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(176), HCG)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(177), WAIT)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(178), QBAR)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(179), QBARC)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(183), RHO)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(209), SOUND)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(231), THETIC)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(232), PSIIC)

EQUIVALENCE (A(293), SOUNDZ)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(303), TIME)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(332), TR)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(333), PR)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(336), RE)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(337), REINV)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(347), OMEG)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(359), R2D)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(358), D2R)

EQUIVALENCE (A(365), HRHOZ)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(366), TAMB)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(367), PAMB)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(368), TTOT)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(369), PTOT)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(370), DELAT)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(375), XMCC1)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(376), XMCC2)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(377), XMCC3)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(378), XMCC4)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(379), XMCC5)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(380), XMCC6)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(381), XMCC7)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(413), UBD)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(414), VBD)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(415), WBD)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(416), VTWN)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(417), VTWE)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(418), VTWD)



EQUIVALENCE (A(419), VNTURB)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(420), VETURB)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(421), VDTURB)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(424), PAMBR)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(425), TAMBR)  
 EQUIVALENCE (A(426), TLAT)

C

EQUIVALENCE (IA( 1), IMODE)  
 EQUIVALENCE (IA( 6), IFLAT)  
 EQUIVALENCE (IA( 7), IFFCI)  
 EQUIVALENCE (IA( 29), IAND)

EQUIVALENCE (IA( 33), ILWD)

EQUIVALENCE (IA(141), ICOND)  
 EQUIVALENCE (IA(185), IETURB)  
 EQUIVALENCE (IA(187), ITOMTR)  
 EQUIVALENCE (IA(200), IFREEZ)

C

EQUIVALENCE (ZLVT ,XHO ( 1))  
 EQUIVALENCE (ZMUT ,XHO ( 2))  
 EQUIVALENCE (ZMWT ,XHO ( 3))  
 EQUIVALENCE (ZNVN ,XHO ( 4))  
 EQUIVALENCE (ZUT ,XHO ( 5))  
 EQUIVALENCE (ZWTT ,XHO ( 6))  
 EQUIVALENCE (ZLPT ,XHO ( 7))  
 EQUIVALENCE (XLPHIO ,XHO ( 8))  
 EQUIVALENCE (XLDAT ,XHO ( 9))  
 EQUIVALENCE (ZMQT ,XHO ( 10))  
 EQUIVALENCE (XMTHETO ,XHO ( 11))  
 EQUIVALENCE (XMDET ,XHO ( 12))  
 EQUIVALENCE (ZNRT ,XHO ( 13))  
 EQUIVALENCE (XNDPT ,XHO ( 14))  
 EQUIVALENCE (ZWT ,XHO ( 15))  
 EQUIVALENCE (ZDCT ,XHO ( 16))  
 EQUIVALENCE (XUT ,XHO ( 17))  
 EQUIVALENCE (YVT ,XHO ( 18))  
 EQUIVALENCE (ZMU ,XHO ( 19))  
 EQUIVALENCE (ZLV ,XHO ( 20))  
 EQUIVALENCE (FPS2KOS ,XHO ( 23))  
 EQUIVALENCE (XNVO ,XHO ( 24))  
 EQUIVALENCE (ZNPO ,XHO ( 25))  
 EQUIVALENCE (XNPHIO ,XHO ( 26))  
 EQUIVALENCE (XNV ,XHO ( 27))  
 EQUIVALENCE (ZUO ,XHO ( 28))  
 EQUIVALENCE (ROLLOP ,XHO ( 90))  
 EQUIVALENCE (PITCHOP ,XHO ( 91))  
 EQUIVALENCE (YAWOP ,XHO ( 92))  
 EQUIVALENCE (COLOP ,XHO ( 93))

EQUIVALENCE ( ARM ( 4) , COLTRM )  
 EQUIVALENCE ( ARM ( 5) , FRX )  
 EQUIVALENCE ( ARM ( 6) , FRY )  
 EQUIVALENCE ( ARM ( 7) , FRZ )

EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	( 8)	,	PBDR	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	( 9)	,	QBDR	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	( 10)	,	RBDR	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	( 23)	,	SGVOL	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	( 24)	,	SGVOLIC	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	( 25)	,	SGVOLOP	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	( 26)	,	TINC	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	( 31)	,	TINCIC	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	( 32)	,	TINCOP	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	( 33)	,	ROLGRD	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	( 34)	,	ROLBRK	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	( 35)	,	ROLHYS	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	( 36)	,	PCHGRD	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	( 37)	,	PCHBRK	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	( 38)	,	COLHYS	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	( 39)	,	PEDGRD	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	( 40)	,	PEDBRK	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	( 41)	,	PEDHYS	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	( 42)	,	CLCFRC	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	( 43)	,	CLCBRK	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	( 51)	,	TRIM1C	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	( 52)	,	TRIM2C	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	( 53)	,	TRIM3C	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	( 54)	,	CLCGRD	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	(108)	,	ANZ	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	(110)	,	BETAHUD	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	(113)	,	PHIRDM	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	(209)	,	QRAPCT	)
EQUIVALENCE ( ARM	(363)	,	FIMB	)

C

EQUIVALENCE (ICON	,IAAH	(15),ICONFI)
EQUIVALENCE (ICS	,IAAH	(20)
EQUIVALENCE (MCS	,IAAH	(21)
EQUIVALENCE (MCON	,IAAH	(22)

C

EQUIVALENCE ( IRM	( 48)	,	LIMG	)
EQUIVALENCE ( IRM	( 49)	,	LIMRPM	)
EQUIVALENCE ( IRM	( 50)	,	LIMBET	)
EQUIVALENCE ( IRM	( 51)	,	BETAFG	)

## HAC2. INC

C\*\*\*\*\*

C HAC2, INC

\*\*\*\*\*

```
COMMON/HACDAT/ROLLO,PITCHO,YAWO,ROLMAX,YAWMAX,COLOMIN,
& COLOMAX,RDBO,PDBO,YDBO,CDBO,OOOG1,OOOG2,OOOG3,
& OOOG4,OOOB4,IMBC,ILITE,GNUD,GRLD,TRIM1,TRIM1P,TRIM2,
& TRIM2P,TRIM3,TRIM3P,TRIM4,TRIM4C,TRIM4P,COLMINT,
& COLMAXT,PCTBIAS,CBAUTO,CGAUTO,CFMAN,CFAUTO,
& XRT,YRT,ZRT,XKDP,XLPHI1,XLPHI2,XLPHI3,
& ZLPD,ZMQD,ZMQ1,ZMQ2,ZLP1,ZLP2,XLDA1,XLDA3,XMDE1,
& XMDE3,SLP1,YINT1,SLP2,YINT2,SLP3,YINT3,SLP4,YINT4,
& SLP5,YINT5,RODSL,RODINT1,RODINT2,THETVIC,
& THETOFF,TAUCOL,GCOL,APPPCT,REDTIME,LTRIM,
& COLOZ,COLF1,COLF2,ROCLIM,COLO,EROM4,
& HLEV,XM1,PRESZ,TEMPZ,YCON,TEMA,DELT,DELTH,DELTI,
& ESLP1(3),ESLP2(3),EINT1(3),EINT2(3),VEQPT(3),
& RSLP1(3),RSLP2(3),XINT1(3),XINT2(3),
& VQMAX(6),RTMAX(6),VQMIN(6),RTMIN(6),
& XMC(10),YMINT(6),RYINT(6),SLPMN(6),SLPMX(6),
& AAP(2),BBP(3),BUFFP(7),XXP(2),AAR(2),BBR(3),
& BUFR(7),XXR(2)
```

# HAC3.INC

C\*\*\*\*\*

C

HAC3.INC

C\*\*\*\*\*

```

LOGICAL*4 alt_hold      !Freeze altitude.  MCL 01/22/88
LOGICAL*4 airspeed_hold !Freeze airspeed.  MCL 01/25/88
INTEGER*4 chad(6)       !Contains the a/d inputs.
LOGICAL*4 clready       !True when collective is trimmed
REAL*4 clstk !Delta on collective when mode is 4
REAL*4 coloffset
REAL*4 colscalar
REAL*4 coloptol !Primary control stick setting for !collective
LOGICAL*4 heading_hold !Freeze heading.  MCL 01/25/88
REAL*4 pitchoptol !Primary control stick setting for !pitch
REAL*4 rolloptol !Primary control stick setting for roll
LOGICAL*4 gocom !Set to true by the pilot to start !flying
LOGICAL*4 lclose7 !True when file 7 (Vectrix) was closed
INTEGER*4 lpamode !Used on main.for
INTEGER*4 mode !Mode of fly
REAL*4 pedoffset
REAL*4 pedscalar
REAL*4 pitoffset
REAL*4 pitscalar
REAL*4 pstk !Delta on pitch when mode is 4
LOGICAL*4 ptready !True when pitch is trimmed
LOGICAL*4 rdready !True when pedals are trimmed
REAL*4 rdstk !Delta on pedals when mode is 4
LOGICAL*4 rlready !True when roll is trimmed
REAL*4 rlstk !Delta on roll when mode is 4
REAL*4 roloffset
REAL*4 rolscalar
REAL*4 yawoptol !Primary control stick setting for !pedals
INTEGER*4 iallmulax !When set to 1 will provide collective !and yaw on
                    multiaxis controller.

```

COMMON/HACTRIM/

```

& chad,lclose7,clready,clstk,coloffset,colscalar,
& coloptol,yawoptol,pitchoptol, alt_hold, airspeed_hold,
& heading_hold, rolloptol,gocom,lpamode,mode,pedoffset,
& pedscalar,pitoffset,pitscalar,pstk,ptready,rdready,
& rdstk,rlready,rlstk,roloffset,rolscalar,iallmulax

```

# MOVGBL. INC

C\*\*\*\*\*

c MOVGBL. INC

C\*\*\*\*\*

INTEGER\*4 MOX(10)

INTEGER\*4 MOY(10)

INTEGER\*4 MOZ(10)

INTEGER\*2 ATYPE(10)

INTEGER\*2 ACAT(10)

INTEGER\*2 AGROUP(10)

REAL\*4 MOU(10)

REAL\*4 MOHEAD(10)

REAL\*4 MOPHI(10)

REAL\*4 MOTHET(10)

COMMON/MOVBJGBL/MOX,MOY,MOZ,ATYPE,ACAT,AGROUP,  
& MOU,MOHEAD,MOPHI,MOTHET

# FLTDATA. INC

```

C*****
C                               FLTDATA. INC
C*****

LOGICAL*1  INIT_DATA_COL, CRASH_DET
LOGICAL*1  BEGIN_FLT
LOGICAL*1  START_TALK
LOGICAL*1  DYNAMIC
LOGICAL*1  VOICE_BEGIN
LOGICAL*1  WAYPT_BEGIN(8), WAYPT_SENT(8)
LOGICAL*1  END_FLIGHT
LOGICAL*1  WAYPT_READY !mcl 04-01-1986 Tells when
                        !waypoint is ready to be
                        !entered.

CHARACTER*4 key_input
LOGICAL*1  BEGIN_ENTER(8)
INTEGER*2  WAYPT_NUM
BYTE       WAYPT(10)
INTEGER*4  WAYPT_ERR, FSX2, FSY2
INTEGER*4  TEST_MODE
REAL       TURN_RATE

COMMON/YFLTDAT/WAYPT_NUM, WAYPT, WAYPT_SENT, WAYPT_BEGIN,
& INIT_DATA_COL, BEGIN_FLT, CRASH_DET, START_TALK,
& TEST_MODE, DYNAMIC, VOICE_BEGIN, FSX2, FSY2, key_input,
& TURN_RATE, WAYPT_READY, BEGIN_ENTER, END_FLIGHT,
& WAYPT_ERR

```

APPENDIX B  
MAIN PROGRAMS SOURCE CODE

# START\_HACSEC.FOR

```

C*****
C          Program START_HACSEC          !7 december 1987 mcl
C  Author:  Maria del C. Lopez
C
C  This program creates the global section to be used by the hac equations
c  on CANCER.
c
c  Directory:
c          CANCER::[helhac.for]
c
c  Subroutines called:
c          Get_chan
c
c  Files opened:
c          Hacsec.dat-----'unknown'
c
c  Global section name:
c          HACSEC
c
c  Common section name:
c          ACHANNEL
C*****
  INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC1.INC/LIST'
    INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC2.INC/LIST'
  INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC3.INC/LIST'
  INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HELGBL.INC/LIST'
  INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]FLTDATA.INC/LIST'

  INCLUDE '($SECDEF)'
  INCLUDE '($SSDEF)'
  INCLUDE '($IODEF)'

  INTEGER*4 SYS$CRMPSC,STATUS
  INTEGER*4 SEC_FLAGS,MAPRANGE(2),RETADR(2)
  INTEGER*4 GET_CHAN
  INTEGER*2 SEC_CHAN

  REAL*4    F1

  CHARACTER*6 HAC1SEC/'HACSEC'/

  EXTERNAL GET_CHAN

  COMMON /ACHANNEL/SEC_CHAN
C...cluster
  INTEGER*4 sys$ascefc
  INTEGER*4 sys$waitfr.sys$clref,sys$setef
  CHARACTER*8 clname3 /'CLUSTER3'/

c  Associate cluster 3
  status = sys$ascefc(%val(96),clname3,,)
  if (.not. status) call lib$stop(%val(status))

```



C Create section to share data with DR11 and A/D30Hz processes

```
MAPRANGE(1) = %LOC(ARM(1))  
MAPRANGE(2) = %LOC(WAYPT_ERR)
```

```
SEC_FLAGS = SEC$M_GBL .OR. SEC$M_WRT .OR. SEC$M_DZRO
```

```
OPEN(UNIT=1, FILE='HACSEC.DAT', USEROPEN=GET_CHAN, SHARED,  
      & INITIALSIZE=60, STATUS='UNKNOWN')
```

```
STATUS = SYS$CRMPSC(MAPRANGE, RETADR, , %VAL(SEC_FLAGS),  
                    & HAC1SEC, , , %VAL(SEC_CHAN), %VAL(60), , , )  
IF (.NOT. STATUS) CALL LIB$STOP(%VAL(STATUS))
```

```
STATUS = SYS$SUSPND(, )  
IF (.NOT. STATUS) CALL LIB$STOP(%VAL(STATUS))
```

end

# AD30HZ.FOR

```

PROGRAM AD30HZ
C A/D values from the ADV11 A/D using memory mapped I/O
C
C This example shows the synchronous user interface (LIO$READ)
C and memory mapped I/O
C
C First, the program sets up the ADV as follows:
C     use A/D channels 0 THRU 15
C     use a gain of one
C     start immediately on the LIO$READ call and keep cycling through the
C     selected channels as fast as the A/D can go until the buffer is full
C
C Second, the program reads the data into the buffer.
C
C
C Compile, link, and run the program as follows:
C     FORTRAN example4_1
C     LINK example4_1
C     RUN example4_1

      INCLUDE 'sys$library:LIOSET.FOR'      !LIO$SET_I symbol definitions

      INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC1.INC/LIST'
      INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC2.INC/LIST'
      INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC3.INC/LIST'
      INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HELGBL.INC/LIST'
      INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]FLTDATA.INC/LIST'

      INCLUDE '($SECDEF)'
      INCLUDE '($SSDEF)'

      INTEGER*2      buffer(17)      !twenty word buifer
      INTEGER        device_ID      !device ID variable
      INTEGER        data_length      !amount of data read (in
                                      !bytes)
      INTEGER        status          !status returned by LIO
                                      !calls

      INTEGER        COUNTER

      INTEGER*4      SYS$SETIMR, SYS$CLREF, SYS$WAITFR
      INTEGER*4      SYS$MGBLSC, SYS$SETEF, SYS$BINTIM
      INTEGER*4      BINARY_INTERVAL(2)
      INTEGER*4      SEC_FLAGS, MAPRANGE(2), RETADR(2)

      CHARACTER      ASCII_INTERVAL*10 /'0 0:0:0.03'/
      CHARACTER*8     CLUSTER_NAME/'CLUSTER3'/
      CHARACTER*6     HAC1SEC/'HACSEC'/

```

```

COMMON /ADCOM/BUFFER

COUNTER = 0

STATUS= SYS$BINTIM(ASCII_INTERVAL,BINARY_INTERVAL)
IF(.NOT. STATUS) CALL LIB$SIGNAL(%VAL(STATUS))

STATUS = SYS$ASCEFC(%VAL(96),CLUSTER_NAME,,)
IF(.NOT. STATUS) CALL LIB$SIGNAL(%VAL(STATUS))

MAPRANGE(1) = %LOC(ARM(1))
MAPRANGE(2) = %LOC(WAYPT_ERR)

SEC_FLAGS = SEC$M_WRT

STATUS = SYS$MGBLSC(MAPRANGE,RETADR,,%VAL(SEC_FLAGS),
&                HAC1SEC,,)
IF(.NOT. STATUS) CALL LIB$SIGNAL(%VAL(STATUS))

C Attach to the A/D
C     Gets a device_ID for the ADV and tells LIO to use memory
C     mapped I/O
C
    status = LIO$ATTACH(device_ID, 'AZA0', LIO$K_MAP) !attach
                                                    !to axv
    IF(.NOT.(status)) CALL lib$signal(%val(status))

C Set up the A/D
C     synchronous I/O (LIO$READ/LIO$WRITE)
C     A/D channels zero to FIFTEEN
C     A/D gain of 1 for all five channels
C     Trigger mode = start on LIO$READ and fill buffer as fast
C     as possible
C
    status = LIO$SET_I(device_ID, LIO$K_SYNCH, 0)
    IF(.NOT.(status)) CALL lib$signal(%val(status))
    status = LIO$SET_I(device_ID, LIO$K_AD_CHAN, 16,
&        0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15)
    IF(.NOT.(status)) CALL lib$signal(%val(status))
    status = LIO$SET_I(device_ID, LIO$K_AD_GAIN, 16,
&        1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1)
    IF(.NOT.(status)) CALL lib$signal(%val(status))
    status = LIO$SET_I(device_ID, LIO$K_TRIG, 1,
&        LIO$K_IMM_BURST)
    IF(.NOT.(status)) CALL lib$signal(%val(status))

C SET THE INTERVAL BETWEEN A/D CONVERSIONS
100     STATUS=SYS$SETIMR(%VAL(1),BINARY_INTERVAL,,)
    IF(.NOT. STATUS) CALL LIB$SIGNAL(%VAL(STATUS))

C read 16 A/D values (32 bytes) into the buffer
C     The number of bytes transferred is returned in

```

```

C      data_length
C      The device specific parameter is not used so it is
C      defaulted
C
      status = LIO$READ(device_ID, buffer, 34, data_length, )
      IF(.NOT.(status)) CALL lib$signal(%val(status))

CHAD(1) = BUFFER(10) ! MULTIAXIS PITCH
CHAD(2) = BUFFER(11) ! MULTIAXIS ROLL
CHAD(3) = BUFFER(2)  ! CONVENTIONAL COLLECTIVE
CHAD(4) = BUFFER(3)  ! CONVENTIONAL YAW
CHAD(5) = BUFFER(4)  ! MULTIAXIS COLLECTIVE
CHAD(6) = BUFFER(7)  ! MULTIAXIS YAW
COUNTER = COUNTER + 1

STATUS = SYS$SETEF(%VAL(96))
IF(.NOT. STATUS) CALL LIB$SIGNAL(%VAL(STATUS))

IF(COUNTER .EQ. 2)THEN
  STATUS = SYS$SETEF(%VAL(97))
  IF(.NOT. STATUS) CALL LIB$SIGNAL(%VAL(STATUS))
  COUNTER = 0
ENDIF

C WAIT FOR THE TIMER TO TIME OUT AS SIGNED BY EVENT FLAG 1.
STATUS=SYS$WAITFR(%VAL(1))
IF(.NOT. STATUS) CALL LIB$SIGNAL(%VAL(STATUS))

C GET DATE AND TIME FOR EACH CONVERSION
STATUS= LIB$DATE_TIME( CUR_TIME)
IF (.NOT. STATUS) CALL LIB$STOP(%VAL(STATUS))

C CLEAR EVENT FLAG 1 AND PREPARE TO READ A/D AGAIN.
STATUS=SYS$CLREF(%VAL(1))
IF(.NOT. STATUS) CALL LIB$SIGNAL(%VAL(STATUS))

C CHECK RATE OF CONVERSION
C      WRITE(10,99)CUR_TIME
C99      FORMAT(A23)

C WRITE DATA TO DISK FILE. NOTE!! CANNOT SUSTAIN 30HZ RATE
C WHEN WRITING TO DISK.
C      WRITE(10,1010)(buffer(i),i=1,16)
C 1010      FORMAT(16(2x,I6))

GOTO 100

C detach the device
C Rundown is not relevant for synchronous I/O, so it is
C defaulted
C
      status = LIO$DETACH(device_ID, )
      IF(.NOT.(status)) CALL lib$signal(%val(status))

```

STOP 'Done'  
END

# DR11\_SND\_RCV.FOR

```

c*****
c
c          PROGRAM DR11_SND_RCV.FOR
c
c The following privileges are required to run the dr11 software:
c
c          $ SET PROC/PRIV-PHY_IO
c          $ SET PROC/PRIV-LOG_IO
c
c The following macro programs must have been compiled:
c
c          $ MAC XMESSAGE+SYS$LIBRARY:LIB.MLB/LIB
c          $ MAC XALINK
c
c The fortran program must also be compiled:
c
c          $ FOR DR11_snd_rcv
c
c The following link command must be used:
c
c          $ LINK DR11_snd_rcv+XMESSAGE+XALINK,LINKER/OPT
c
c The program is now ready to run:
c
c          $ RUN DR11_snd_rcv
c
c*****

```

PROGRAM DR11\_SND\_RCV

```

c*****

```

```

C#          implicit none

```

```

include '($secddef)'
include '($ssdef)'

```

```

INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC1.INC/LIST'
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC2.INC/LIST'
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC3.INC/LIST'
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HELGBL.INC/LIST'
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]FLTDATA.INC/LIST'

```

```

INCLUDE 'SYS$SHARE:MOVGBL.INC/LIST'      !T.A.B. 4/7/88

```

```

CHARACTER CLUSTER_NAME*8 /'CLUSTER3'/ ! event flag cluster

```

```

CHARACTER*6 HAC1SEC /'HACSEC'/

```

```

INTEGER*4 SYS$MGBLSC, SYS$ASCEFC, SYS$WAITFR, SYS$CLREF
INTEGER*4 SEC_FLAGS, MAPRANGE(2), RETADR(2)

```

```

integer*4 indx, status, value, xmit_operation
integer*4 input_buffer(400), output_buffer(400)
integer*4 buffer_size, local, remote
integer*4 i_mox(10), i_moy(10), i_moz(10)

real*4 r_mou(10), r_mophi(10), r_mohead(10), r_mothet(10)

logical test, master

character*4 c_key_input

c... This common contains the data to be sent to the VAX 11/780

common /zzl_snd_data/
&      r_airspeed, r_torque, r_rclimb,
&      r_altitude, r_roll, r_pitch,
&      r_yaw, r_slip, r_cosphi,
&      r_sinphi, r_ugnd, r_vgnd,
&      r_der, r_dnr, r_ve, r_vn,
&      r_phi, r_thet, r_psi, r_turn_rate,
&      i_mox, i_moy, i_moz, r_mou,
&      r_mohead, r_mophi, r_mothet          !360 bytes

c... This common contains the data to be received from the VAX
C 11/780

common /zzl_rcv_data/
&      i_hel_world_x, i_hel_world_y,
&      c_key_input          !12 bytes

c... This equivalence associates the output buffer with the
C snd_data common.

equivalence (output_buffer(1), r_airspeed)

c... This equivalence associates the output buffer with the
C rcv_data common.

equivalence (input_buffer(1), i_hel_world_x)

c*****
c... begin executable code
c*****

c... Initialize variables

test = .TRUE.
master = .TRUE. ! MicroVAX will be designated the master

buffer_size = 200 ! buffer size in words
local = 2 ! device type at local end: 1=drvll-w, 2=drvll-w
remote = 1 ! device type at remote end

c... Associate the event flag cluster

```

```

status = sys$ascefc(%val(96), cluster_name,,)
if (.NOT. status) call lib$stop(%val(status))

c... Set map range for global section

maprange(1) = %loc(arm(1))
maprange(2) = %loc(waypt_err)

c... set up flag word

sec_flags = sec$m_wrt

c... Map to global section

status = sys$mgblsc (maprange, retadr,, %val(sec_flags),
                    &
                    HAC1SEC,,)
if (.NOT. status) call lib$stop(%val(status))

do while (test)

c... Wait for the event flag (97).

status = sys$waitfr (%val(97))
if (.NOT. status) call lib$stop (%val(status))
status = sys$clref(%val(97))
if (.NOT. status) call lib$stop (%val(status))
c... Update the common area

CALL UPDATE_TO_VAX

c... Tranfer direction control: 1 for receive; 0 for transmit
c... 'Transmitting data'

xmit_operation = 0 ! set up to transmit data

call DR11_SEND_RECEIVE (
    &
    &
    &
    &
    &
    &
    &
    &
    xmit_operation,
    output_buffer,
    buffer_size,
    local,
    remote,
    master
)

c... 'Receiving data'
c... Update the common area

CALL UPDATE_FROM_VAX

xmit_operation = 1 ! set up to receive data

call DR11_SEND_RECEIVE (
    &
    &
    &
    &
    &
    &
    &
    xmit_operation,
    input_buffer,
    buffer_size,
    local,
    remote,
    master
)

```



```
        &                buffer_size,  
        &                local,  
        &                remote,  
        &                master  
    )  
end do  
  
stop  
end
```

# HACMAIN\_BH.FOR

C\*\*\*\*\*

Program HACMAIN\_BH

!7 december 1987 mcl

C Author: NASA Ames equations.

C

C This program runs flight dynamic equations.

C

C Subroutines called:

C Get\_chan

C Hacdata

C Scale\_ad

C Smart

C Contrl

C Fam

C Beeper

C Vbturb

C Wbturb

C Ubturb

C sys\$crepre, sys\$crmpsc, status

C sys\$ascefc, sys\$waitfr, sys\$clref

C

C Files opened:

C Hacsec.dat-----'unknown'

C [helhac.for]Scalars.dat-----'old'

C

C Files included:

C [helhac.for]hac1.inc

C [helhac.for]hac2.inc

C [helhac.for]hac3.inc

C [helhac.for]helgbl.inc

C [helhac.for]fltdata.inc

C

C \$secdef

C \$ssdef

C \$iodef

C

C Global section name:

C HACSEC

C

C Common section name:

C ACHANNEL

C

C Cluster name:

C CLUSTER3\_\_\_\_\_Flag 96-127

C\*\*\*\*\*

INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC1.INC/LIST'

INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC2.INC/LIST'

INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC3.INC/LIST'

INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HELGBL.INC/LIST'

INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]FLTDATA.INC/LIST'

INCLUDE '(\$SECDEF)'

INCLUDE '(\$SSDEF)'

```

INCLUDE '($IODEF)'

INTEGER*4 SYS$CREPRC, SYS$CRMPSC, STATUS
INTEGER*4 SEC_FLAGS, MAPRANGE(2), RETADR(2)
INTEGER*4 GET_CHAN
INTEGER*2 SEC_CHAN

CHARACTER*6 HAC1SEC/'HACSEC'/

EXTERNAL GET_CHAN

COMMON /ACHANNEL/SEC_CHAN
c...cluster
INTEGER*4 sys$ascefc
INTEGER*4 sys$waitfr, sys$clref
CHARACTER*8 clname3 /'CLUSTER3'/

c Associate cluster 3
status = sys$ascefc(%val(96), clname3,,)
if (.not. status) call lib$stop(%val(status))
C Create section to share data with DR11 and A/D30Hz processes

MAPRANGE(1) = %LOC(ARM(1))
MAPRANGE(2) = %LOC(WAYPT_ERR)

SEC_FLAGS = SEC$M_GBL .OR. SEC$M_WRT .OR. SEC$M_DZRO

OPEN(UNIT=1, FILE='HACSEC.DAT', USEROPEN=GET_CHAN, SHARED,
& INITIALSIZE=60, STATUS='UNKNOWN')

STATUS = SYS$CRMPSC(MAPRANGE, RETADR, %VAL(SEC_FLAGS),
& HAC1SEC, %VAL(SEC_CHAN), %VAL(60),,,)
IF (.NOT. STATUS) CALL LIB$STOP(%VAL(STATUS))

CALL HACDATA
C Read A/D scaling factors

IF(IALLMULAX .EQ. 1) THEN
OPEN(UNIT=4, NAME='[HELHAC.FOR]SCALARS_1.DAT', STATUS='OLD')
READ(4, 13) PITSCALAR, ROLSCALAR, PEDSCALAR, COLSCALAR,
& PITOFFSET, ROLOFFSET, PEDOFFSET, COLOFFSET
13 FORMAT(8E13.5)
CLOSE (4)

ELSE
OPEN(UNIT=4, NAME='[HELHAC.FOR]SCALARS.DAT', STATUS='OLD')

READ(4, 13) PITSCALAR, ROLSCALAR, PEDSCALAR, COLSCALAR,
& PITOFFSET, ROLOFFSET, PEDOFFSET, COLOFFSET
CLOSE (4)
ENDIF
IMODE = -1
CONTINUE

```

```

11(IMODE .GT. 0 ) icozero=0

c Fly
11          CONTINUE
           the flag from a/d process

11  IF (.NOT. status) CALL lib$stop(%VAL(status))
c...Clear the flag
      status = sys$clref(%val(96))
      IF (.NOT. status) CALL lib$stop(%VAL(status))

c...Equations
      call scale_ad
      call smart
      call contrl
      call fam
      call beeper
      call dturb
      call ubturb
      if (abs(FTZ) .GT. wait) imode = 1

      FLIGHTTIME = NINT((SECNDS(0.0))*1000.)

      GOTO 11
end

```

APPENDIX C  
SUBROUTINE SOURCE CODE

## XALINK.MAR

```
.TITLE      XALINK
.IDENT      /X-1/
```

```

*****
;
; *   COPYRIGHT (c) 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984 BY
; *   DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION, MAYNARD, MASSACHUSETTS.
; *   ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
; *
; *   THIS SOFTWARE IS FURNISHED UNDER A LICENSE AND MAY BE USED AND COPIED
; *   ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF SUCH LICENSE AND WITH THE
; *   INCLUSION OF THE ABOVE COPYRIGHT NOTICE. THIS SOFTWARE OR ANY OTHER
; *   COPIES THEREOF MAY NOT BE PROVIDED OR OTHERWISE MADE AVAILABLE TO ANY
; *   OTHER PERSON. NO TITLE TO AND OWNERSHIP OF THE SOFTWARE IS HEREBY
; *   TRANSFERRED.
; *
; *   THE INFORMATION IN THIS SOFTWARE IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE
; *   AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS A COMMITMENT BY DIGITAL EQUIPMENT
; *   CORPORATION.
; *
; *   DIGITAL ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE USE OR RELIABILITY OF ITS
; *   SOFTWARE ON EQUIPMENT WHICH IS NOT SUPPLIED BY DIGITAL.
; *
; *
; *****
;
; PROGRAM TO CHANGE DR11W DRIVER FOR LINK MODE
;
;
; SYSTEM MACRO CALLS - DEFINE XADriver CHARACTERISTICS BITS
;
;
; $XADEF
; LOCAL SYMBOLS
; .PSECT      XADATA, LONG
CHANA:      .LONG      0          ; CELL TO STORE CHANNEL NUMBER
IOSB:      .BLKQ      1          ; IOSB FOR QIO
CHAR_BUF:   .LONG      80, INFO    ; DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS BUFFER DESCR
LENGTH:     .LONG      0          ; AND LENGTH
INFO:       .LONG      0          ; CHARACTERISTICS BUFFER
CHAR:       .LONG      0
DEVDEPEND:  .LONG      0
            .BLKL      20
;
; .PSECT      XACODE, NOWRT
;
; .ENTRY      XALINK, ^M<R2, R3, R4, R5>
;
; MOVL @4(AP), W^CHANA          ; GET CHANNEL NUMBER
20$:
; $GETCHN_S CHAN=W^CHANA, - ; GET CHANNEL INFORMATION
; PRIBUF=W^CHAR_BUF, -
; PRILEN=W^LENGTH
;
; BLBS R0, 40$

```

```

    RET
40$: BISL #XA$M_LINK,W^DEVDEPEND ; SET LINK MODE STATUS BIT
    $QIO_S  CHAN=W^CHANA, - ; WRITE CHARACTERISTICS
        FUNC=#IO$_SETCHAR, -
        EFN=#10, -
        IOSB=W^IOSB, -
        P1=W^CHAR
    BLBS R0,50$
    RET
50$: MOVZWL    W^IOSB,R0
    RET
    .END

```

## XMESSAGE.MAR

```
.TITLE      XMESSAGE
.IDENT      'V04-001'
```

```
*****  
;*                                     *  
;* COPYRIGHT (c) 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984 BY                               *  
;* DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION, MAYNARD, MASSACHUSETTS.                 *  
;* ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.                                                     *  
;*                                                                           *  
;* THIS SOFTWARE IS FURNISHED UNDER A LICENSE AND MAY BE USED AND COPIED   *  
;* ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF SUCH LICENSE AND WITH THE         *  
;* INCLUSION OF THE ABOVE COPYRIGHT NOTICE. THIS SOFTWARE OR ANY OTHER   *  
;* COPIES THEREOF MAY NOT BE PROVIDED OR OTHERWISE MADE AVAILABLE TO ANY   *  
;* OTHER PERSON. NO TITLE TO AND OWNERSHIP OF THE SOFTWARE IS HEREBY      *  
;* TRANSFERRED.                                                             *  
;*                                                                           *  
;* THE INFORMATION IN THIS SOFTWARE IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE    *  
;* AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS A COMMITMENT BY DIGITAL EQUIPMENT       *  
;* CORPORATION.                                                            *  
;*                                                                           *  
;* DIGITAL ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE USE OR RELIABILITY OF ITS     *  
;* SOFTWARE ON EQUIPMENT WHICH IS NOT SUPPLIED BY DIGITAL.                *  
;*                                                                           *  
;*                                                                           *  
*****  
;                                     ;  
; ++                                ;  
;                                     ;  
; FACILITY:                        ;  
;                                     ;  
; VAX/VMS Executive, I/O Drivers  ;  
;                                     ;  
; ABSTRACT:                        ;  
;                                     ;  
; This module allows you to connect a DR11-W to a DRV11-WA; or            ;  
; a DR11-W to another DR11-W in an interprocessor link and to             ;  
; perform data transfers from one processor to the other.                  ;  
;                                     ;  
; AUTHOR: Donald G. Blair          ;  
;                                     ;  
; MODIFIED BY:                     ;  
;                                     ;  
; --
```



```

.SBTTL    LOCAL DEFFINITIONS AND STORAGE
; ++
; XMESSAGE ROUTINE
;
; CALLING SEQUENCE:
;
; CALL (BUFFER_ADDRESS,BUFFER_SIZE,TRANSFER_DIRECTION,CHANNEL,-
;      EVENT_FLAG,TIME_OUT,STATUS_ADDRESS,LOCAL_DEVICE,REMOTE_DEVICE)
;
; BUFFER_ADDRESS - ADDRESS OF DATA BUFFER TO TRANSFER
; BUFFER_SIZE - SIZE IN BYTES OF DATA BUFFER TO TRANSFER.
;      NOTE THAT RECEIVER AND TRANSMITTER MUST AGREE ON THE
;      SIZE OF THE TRANSFER.
; TRANSFER_DIRECTION - DIRECTION FOR DATA TO GO
;      0 - TRANSMIT
;      1 - RECEIVE
; CHANNEL = CHANNEL ASSIGNED TO DEVICE (DR11-W OR DRV11-WA)
; EVENT_FLAG = EVENT FLAG TO SET WHEN TRANSFER COMPLETE
; TIME_OUT = I/O TIME-OUT VALUE IN SECONDS
; STATUS_ADDRESS = ADDRESS OF 20 BYTE ARRAY TO RECEIVE
;      FINAL STATUS - ONLY FILLED IN IF USER'S PARAMETERS ARE
;      ALL VALID.
;      IOSB - 8 BYTES
;              I/O STATUS BLOCK FROM QUEUE I/O REQUEST
;      ERROR - 4 BYTES - NOT USED - FOR COMPATIBILITY
;              WITH OLD VERSIONS OF THIS MODULE.
;      STATE - 4 BYTES
;              THIS FIELD TRACKS WHICH QIO WAS THE LATEST
;              ONE TO BE PERFORMED.
;              01 - LAST QIO WAS ONE IN THE MAIN ROUTINE
;              02 - LAST QIO WAS ONE IN AST_GO.
;      SSRV_STS - 4 BYTES
;              VALUE OF R0 RETURNED FROM THE LAST SYSTEM
;              SERVICE EXECUTED.
; LOCAL_DEVICE = TYPE OF DEVICE AT LOCAL END OF LINK.
;      DR11_W = 1
;      DRV11_WA = 2
; REMOTE_DEVICE = TYPE OF DEVICE AT REMOTE END OF LINK.
;      DR11_W = 1
;      DRV11_WA = 2
; --
;
; $SSDEF
;
; PARAMETER OFFSETS.
;
; BUFFER_P = 4
; BUF_SIZE_P = 8
; DIRECTION_P = 12
; CHAN_P = 16
; EFN_P = 20
; TIME_P = 24
; STS_ADDR_P = 28

```

```
LCL_DEVICE_P = 32
REM_DEVICE_P = 36
```

```
.PSECT XADATA, LONG
```

```
; SAVED PARAMETER VALUES.
```

```
BUFFER: .LONG 0 ; SAVED BUFFER ADDRESS
BUF_SIZE: .LONG 0 ; SAVED BUFFER SIZE
DIRECTION: .LONG 0 ; DIRECTION OF TRANSFER
CHAN: .LONG 0 ; SAVED CHANNEL ASSIGNED TO DR11-W
EFN: .LONG 0 ; SAVED EVENT FLAG NUMBER
TIME: .LONG 0 ; SAVED TIME-OUT VALUE
STS_ADDR: .LONG 0 ; ADDRESS OF CALLERS STATUS VARIABLE
```

```
; DEFINE DEVICE TYPES AT BOTH ENDS OF INTERPROCESSOR LINK.
```

```
DR11_W = 1
DRV11_WA = 2
LCL_DEVICE: .BLKL 1 ; TYPE OF DEVICE ON THIS SYSTEM.
REM_DEVICE: .BLKL 1 ; TYPE OF DEVICE AT OTHER END OF LINK.
AST: .BLKL 1
```

```
; NOTE - ORDER IS ASSUMED FOR NEXT FOUR VARIABLES
```

```
IOSB: .QUAD 0 ; QIO IOSB
ERROR: .LONG 0 ; ERROR VALUE PARAMATER
STATE: .LONG 0 ; STATE VARIABLE
SSRV_STS: .LONG 0 ; SYSTEM SERVICE STATUS
```

```
.PAGE
```

```
.SBTTL VALIDATE AND SAVE CALLER'S PARAMETERS
```

```
.PSECT XACODE, NOWRT
```

```
.ENTRY XAMESSAGE, ^M<R2, R3, R4, R5>
```

```
; VALIDATE AND SAVE CALLER'S PARAMATERS
```

```
CLRQ W^IOSB ; CLEAR IOSB
CLRL W^ERROR ; CLEAR ERROR FIELD
CLRL W^SSRV_STS ; CLEAR SYS SERVICE RETURN STATUS.
CMPW (AP), #9 ; MUST HAVE 9 PARAMATERS
BEQL 10$ ; BR IF OKAY
BRW BADPARAM ; BR TO SIGNAL ERROR
10$: MOVL BUFFER_P(AP), W^BUFFER ; GET BUFFER ADDRESS
MOVL @BUF_SIZE_P(AP), W^BUF_SIZE ; GET BUFFER SIZE
BNEQ 20$ ; BR IF OKAY
BRW BADPARAM ; XFER SIZE IS NON ZERO -- ILLEGAL
20$: MOVZBL @DIRECTION_P(AP), W^DIRECTION ; GET TRANSFER DIRECTION FLAG
CMPL W^DIRECTION, #2 ; THE ONLY LEGAL VALUES ARE 0,1
BLEQU 25$ ; BR IF OKAY
BRW BADPARAM ; ELSE BR TO SIGNAL ERROR
25$: MOVL @CHAN_P(AP), W^CHAN ; FETCH CHANNEL
MOVL @EFN_P(AP), W^EFN ; AND EVENT FLAG
BEQL BADPARAM ; MUST SPECIFY EVENT FLAG
```

```

    MOVL @TIME_P(AP),W^TIME ; FETCH TIME-OUT VALUE
    BNEQ 30$ ; IF NONZERO, USE IT.
    MOVZBL #5,W^TIME ; ELSE USE SOME "REASONABLE" VALUE
30$: MOVL STS_ADDR_P(AP),W^STS_ADDR ; GET ADDRESS OF STATUS
    ; ARRAY
    BEQL BADPARAM ; IF NOT SPECIFIED, ERROR
    CLRL @W^STS_ADDR ; INITIALIZE STATUS VALUE
    MOVZBL @LCL_DEVICE_P(AP),W^LCL_DEVICE ; GET LOCAL DEVICE TYPE
    CMPL #DRV11_WA,W^LCL_DEVICE ; IS LOCAL DEVICE A DRV11-WA?
    BEQLU 35$ ; BRANCH IF SO.
    CMPL #DR11_W,W^LCL_DEVICE ; IS LOCAL DEVICE A DR11-W?
    BNEQU BADPARAM ; ERROR IF IT'S NOT EITHER.
35$: MOVZBL @REM_DEVICE_P(AP),W^REM_DEVICE ; GET REMOTE DEVICE
    ; TYPE
    CMPL #DRV11_WA,W^REM_DEVICE ; IS REMOTE DEVICE A DRV11-WA?
    BEQLU 50$ ; BRANCH IF SO.
    CMPL #DR11_W,W^REM_DEVICE ; IS REMOTE DEVICE A DR11-W?
    BNEQU BADPARAM ; ERROR IF IT'S NOT EITHER.
50$: $CLREF_S EFN=EFN ; MAKE SURE EFN IS CLEAR
    BLBS R0,100$ ; BR IF NO SYS SERVICE ERROR
    RET
100$: CMPL #DRV11_WA,W^LCL_DEVICE ; DISPATCH BASED ON LOCAL DEVICE TYPE
    BEQL DRV11_WA_START ; LOCAL DEVICE IS DRV11-WA
    BRW DR11_W_START ; LOCAL DEVICE IS DR11-W

BADPARAM:
    MOVZWL #SS$_BADPARAM,R0 ; ELSE RETURN ERROR.
    RET

.PAGE
.SBTTL START MESSAGE PROCESSOR

DRV11_WA_START: ; THE LOCAL DEVICE IS A DRV11-WA
    BLBC W^DIRECTION,10$ ; BRANCH IF IT'S A XMIT OPERATION
    MOVAL W^AST_COMPLETION,W^AST ; AST_COMPLETION IS THE AST FOR RECEIVE
    BRB 20$
10$: MOVAL W^AST_GO,W^AST ; AST_GO IS THE AST FOR XMIT OPERATION
20$: MOVL #01,W^STATE ; STATE = 1 => LAST QIO WAS IN MAIN
    ; ROUTINE.
    $QIO_S CHAN=W^CHAN, - ; BLOCK MODE READ - EVEN IF IT'S XMIT
    FUNC=##<IO$_READBLK!IO$_TIMED!IO$_SETFNCT>, -
    IOSB=W^IOSB, -
    ASTADR=@W^AST, -
    P1=@W^BUFFER, - ; ADDRESS OF CALLER'S DATA BUFFER
    P2=W^BUF_SIZE, - ; LENGTH OF DATA BUFFER
    P3=W^TIME, - ; TIMEOUT VALUE
    P4=#7 ; INTERRUPT+READ
    BRW MAIN_EXIT ; EXIT MAIN ROUTINE.

DR11_W_START: ; LOCAL DEVICE IS DR11-W
    MOVL #01,W^STATE ; STATE = 1 => LAST QIO WAS IN MAIN
    ; ROUTINE.
    $QIO_S CHAN=W^CHAN, - ; QIO TO ENABLE AST'S
    FUNC=##<IO$_SETMODE!IO$_ATTNAST>, -

```

```

        IOSB=W^IOSB,-
        P1=W^AST_GO
        BLBC R0,MAIN_EXIT          ; BRANCH ON ERROR - ALL DONE.
        BLBS W^DIRECTION,MAIN_EXIT ; BRANCH IF IS A RECEIVE OPERATION
        CMPL #DR11_W,W^REM_DEVICE  ; IS REMOTE DEVICE A DR11-W?
        BNEQU      MAIN_EXIT      ; BRANCH IF NOT.
        $QIO_S      CHAN=W^CHAN,-  ; PERFORM 0-LENGTH QIO. THIS
        FUNC=#<IO$_WritelBlk!IO$M_SETFNCT>,- ; SERVES TO SET THE
        IOSB=W^IOSB,-            ; FNCT BITS (CONTAINED IN P4),
        P1=@W^BUFFER,-          ; IN THE CSR, INTERRUPTING THE REMOTE
        P2=#0,-                 ; DR11-W.
        P4=#2

```

```

MAIN_EXIT:
        MOVL R0,W^SSRV_STS        ; SAVE QIO STATUS RETURN
        MOV C3 #20,W^IOSB,@W^STS_ADDR ; RETURN STATUS TO THE USER
        BLBS W^SSRV_STS,10$       ; IF SUCCESS, DON'T SET EVFLAG YET
        $SETEF S EFN=W^EFN        ; IF ERROR, SET EVENT FLAG -- ALL DONE.
10$: MOVL W^SSRV_STS,R0           ; RESTORE R0 STATUS RETURN.
        RET

```

```

        .PAGE
        .SBTTL      AST_GO - AST WHICH INITIATES THE QIO TO PERFORM ACTUAL XFER.
        .ENTRY      AST_GO, ^M<R2,R3,R4,R5>

```

```

;
; This AST is called to perform the $QIO which begins the actual transfer
; of user data. (Hence the name AST_GO.)
;

```

```

        BLBS W^DIRECTION,AST_RECEIVE ; BRANCH IF RECEIVE OPERATION

```

```

;
; On a DR11-W, this AST is delivered as a result of an interrupt from the
; remote device, so no status checking is necessary. On a DRV11-WA, this
; AST is delivered as a result of an intentionally premature I/O
; completion, so we expect the status return to be $$$_OPINCOMPL.
;

```

```

AST_XMIT:
        CMPL #DRV11_WA,W^LCL_DEVICE ; IS LOCAL DEVICE A DRV11-WA?
        BNEQ 20$                    ; BRANCH IF NOT.
        CMPW W^IOSB,#$$$_OPINCOMPL ; STATUS SHOULD BE $$$_OPINCOMPL.
        BEQL 20$                    ; BR IF EXPECTED STATUS
        BRW  IO_DONE                 ; ELSE ERROR
20$: MOVL #02,W^STATE                ; STATE = 2 => LAST QIO WAS IN
        ; AST_GO.
        $QIO_S      CHAN=W^CHAN,-  ; BLOCK MODE WRITE
        FUNC=#<IO$_WritelBlk!IO$M_TIMED!IO$M_SETFNCT!IO$M_CYCLE>,-
        IOSB=W^IOSB,-
        ASTADR=W^AST_COMPLETION,-
        P1=@W^BUFFER,-            ; ADDRESS OF CALLER'S DATA BUFFER
        P2=W^BUF_SIZE,-           ; LENGTH OF BUFFER
        P3=W^TIME,-               ; TIMEOUT VALUE
        P4=#4                     ; FNCT BITS FOR CSR
        BLBS R0,40$                ; RETURN IF QIO STARTED OK

```

```

        BRW IO_DONE                ; ALL DONE IF ERROR OCCURRED.
40$: RET                ; DISMISS THIS AST, AND
                        ; WAIT FOR AST_COMPLETION
;
; AST_RECEIVE is only used by the DR11-W, since the DRV11-WA initiates
; the actual data transfer from the main routine when it is the receiver.
;
AST_RECEIVE:
    MOVL #02,W^STATE      ; STATE = 2 -> LAST QIO WAS IN AST_GO.
    $QIO_S CHAN=W^CHAN,-   ; BLOCK MODE READ
    FUNC=#<IO$_READLBLK!IO$_TIMED!IO$_SETFNCT>,-
    IOSB=W^IOSB,-
    ASTADR=W^AST_COMPLETION,- ; ADDRESS OF AST FOR I/O
                        ; COMPLETION
    P1=@W^BUFFER,-        ; ADDRESS OF CALLER'S DATA BUFFER
    P2=W^BUF_SIZE,-       ; LENGTH OF DATA BUFFER
    P3=W^TIME,-           ; TIMEOUT VALUE
    P4=#7                 ; INTERRUPT+READ
    BLBS R0,IO$_          ; RETURN IF QIO STARTED OK
    BRW IO_DONE           ; ON ERROR, WE'RE ALL DONE.
10$: RET

```

```

.PAGE
.SBTTL  AST_COMPLETION - COMPLETION ROUTINE FOR I/O TRANSFER.
.ENTRY AST_COMPLETION,^M<R2,R3,R4,R5>

```

```

;
; This AST is called when the actual transfer of data is complete. Note
; that the status value in the IOSB must be checked by the caller when
; we're done.
; IO_DONE is also called when an error occurs and the handshaking
; sequence must be terminated.
;

```

```

IO_DONE:
    MOVCL #20,W^IOSB,@W^STS_ADDR ; RETURN STATUS TO THE USER
    $SETEF_S EFN=W^EFN           ; SET THE CALLER'S EVENT FLAG
    MOVZBL #SS$_NORMAL,R0        ; SIGNAL SUCCESSFUL AST
                        ; COMPLETION.
    RET
.END

```

# DR11\_SEND\_RECEIVE.FOR

C\*\*\*\*\*

```

SUBROUTINE DR11_SEND_RECEIVE (
&                                xmit_operation,
&                                data_buffer,
&                                buffer_size,
&                                local,
&                                remote,
&                                master
&                                )

```

C\*\*\*\*\*

implicit none

C\*\*\*\*\*

C VARIABLE DECLARATIONS

C\*\*\*\*\*

```

integer*4  local,remote,buffer_size
integer*4  status,nchan,indx
integer*4  time /30/
integer*4  xmit_operation
integer*4  iosb(10)
integer*4  sys$assign,sys$waitfr
integer*4  xamessage,xalink
integer*4  data_buffer(400)

```

```

logical    linked /.FALSE./
logical    master

```

C\*\*\*\*\*

C CHARACTER DECLARATIONS

C\*\*\*\*\*

character DEVICE\*5/'XAA0: '/

external xalink,xamessage

C\*\*\*\*\*

C Begin Executable Code

C\*\*\*\*\*

```

c... assign channel to DR11-W and place xadriver in LINK mode for
C this channel

```

```

if (.NOT. linked) then
  status=sys$assign('XAA0:',nchan,,)
  if(.not. status)goto 100
  status=xalink(nchan)
  if(.not. status)goto 150
  linked = .TRUE.

```

```

endif

10  continue

c call xamessage routine to exchange data;
c... xmit_operation = 1 for receive, 0 for transmit

        status=xamessage(
&         data_buffer,
&         buffer_size*2,
&         xmit_operation,
&         nchan,
&         12,
&         time,
&         iosb,
&         local,
&         remote )
        if(.not. status)goto 200

        status=sys$waitfr(%val(12))
        if(.not. status)goto 300

        goto 50 ! let's exit go back for next iteration

c... Error messages

100  write(6,1010)status
1010 format(' error from assign ',i8)
        call exit
150  write(6,1015)status
1015 format(' error from xalink ',i8)
        call exit
200  write(6,1020)status
1020 format(' error from xamessage ',i8)
        goto 50
300  write(6,1030)status
1030 format(' error from waitfr ',i8)

50  continue

        return
        end

```

# UPDATE\_TO\_VAX.FOR

C\*\*\*\*\*

## SUBROUTINE UPDATE\_TO\_VAX

C\*\*\*\*\*

```
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC1.INC/LIST'
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC2.INC/LIST'
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC3.INC/LIST'
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HELGBL.INC/LIST'
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]FLTDATA.INC/LIST'
```

```
INCLUDE 'SYS$SHARE:MOVGBL.INC/LIST'      !T.A.B. 4/7/88
```

```
integer*4 i_mox(10),i_moy(10),i_moz(10)
```

```
real*4 r_mou(10),r_mophi(10),r_mohead(10),r_mothet(10)
```

c... This common contains the data to be sent to the VAX 11/780

```
common /zzl_snd_data/
&      r_airspeed, r_torque, r_rclimb,
&      r_altitude, r_roll, r_pitch,
&      r_yaw, r_slip, r_cosphi,
&      r_sinphi, r_ugnd, r_vgnd,
&      r_der, r_dnr, r_ve, r_vn,
&      r_phi, r_thet, r_psi, r_turn_rate,
&      i_mox, i_moy, i_moz, r_mou,
&      r_mohead, r_mophi, r_mothet
```

C... Begin executable code.

```
r_airspeed      = UB
r_torque        = QRAPCT
r_rclimb        = ALTD
r_altitude      = ALT
r_roll          = PHIR
r_pitch         = THETR
r_yaw           = PSIR
r_slip          = VB
r_cosphi        = CPHI
r_sinphi        = SPHI
r_ugnd          = UB
r_vgnd          = VB
r_der           = DER
r_dnr           = DNR
r_ve            = VE
r_vn            = VN
r_phi           = PHI
r_thet          = THET
r_psi           = PSI
```



r\_turn\_rate - TURN\_RATE !MCL 07-22-1988 GLH

```
DO 45 I=1,10
  i_mox(i) - MOX(I)
  i_moy(i) - MOY(I)
  i_moz(i) - MOZ(I)
  r_mou(i) - MOU(I)
  r_mohead(i) - MOHEAD(I)
  r_mophi(i) - MOPHI(I)
  r_mothet(i) - MOTHET(I)
45 CONTINUE
```

```
return
end
```

# UPDATE\_FROM\_VAX.FOR

C\*\*\*\*\*

## SUBROUTINE UPDATE\_FROM\_VAX

C\*\*\*\*\*

INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HELGBL.INC/LIST'

INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]FLTDATA.INC'

C... This common contains the data to be received to the VAX

C 11/780

character\*4 c\_key\_INPUT

common /zzl\_rcv\_data/

& i\_hel\_world\_x, i\_hel\_world\_y,

& c\_key\_input

C... Begin executable code.

hel\_world\_x = i\_hel\_world\_x

hel\_world\_y = i\_hel\_world\_y

key\_input = c\_key\_input

return

end

# HACDATA.FOR

## SUBROUTINE HACDATA

C\*\*\*\*\*

C                   HAC DATA INITIALIZATION

C\*\*\*\*\*

```
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC1.INC/LIST'
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC2.INC/LIST'
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC3.INC/LIST'
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]FLTDATA.INC/LIST'
```

```

G = 32.174                      !adDFD 6/23/87
HLEV=36089.
XM1=1.
PRESZ=2116.2
TEMPZ=518.69
c   YCON=100.0                   !changed due to problems
                                   !with rho MCL 19-30-1987

YCON = 1.0
TEMA=.59249
ICOND=1                         ! ADDED 6/16/87 GLH
RHO=.0023671                    !slug/ft3 added 6/16/87
RHOZ=.0023671                   !SLUG/FT3 ADDED 6/23/87 GLH
SOUND=1140.                     ! ADDED 6/16/87 GLH
SOUNDZ=1140.                   !ADDED 6/16/87 GLH
IETURB=0                        !ADDED 6/17/87 GLH. Changed
c                               to 0
c                               3/31/88 GLH.
XP=4.58330                      !ADDED 6/17/GLH
YP=0.0                          !ADDED 6/17/87 GLH
ZP=0.0                          !ADDED 6/17/87 GLH
XMASS=497.36                    !ADDED 6/19/87 GLH
WAIT=16002.                     !ADDED 6/24/87 GLH
RE=20924640.                   !radius of earth in feet
C                               added 6/23/87 GLH
RR = RE                         !RAD. OF EARTH + HT. OF
C                               RUNWAY 8/26/87 TAF
IFLAT=1                         !ADDED 6/23/87 GLH
DT2=0.06                        !ADDED 6/19/87 GLH,CHANGED FROM .03
TO
C                               .06 7/21/88
CTHT=1.0                        !ADDED 6/23/87 GLH
R2D=57.2957795                 !ADDED 6/23/87 GLH
```

C-----PILOT INPUTS,LIMITS, DEADBANDS, GAINS

C

```

ROLLO      =      0.0
PITCHO     =      0.0
YAWO       =      0.0
ROLMAX     =      50.
PITMAX     =      50.
```

YAWMAX = 50.  
 COLOMIN = -100.0  
 COLOMAX = 100.0  
 RDBO = 6.0 !CHANGED 9/16/87 GLH  
 PDBO = 6.0 !CHANGED 9/16/87 GLH  
 YDBO = 3.0 !CHANGED 9/16/87 GLH  
 CDBO = 0.0  
 C-----GAINS FOR +-50( 000 = 50/INCHES OF TRAVEL)  
 C 00OG1 = 8.33  
 00OG1 = 5.33 !roll  
 C 00OG2 = 8.33  
 00OG2 = 3.00 !pitch  
 C 00OG3 = 15.625  
 00OG3 = 3.5  
 C 00OG4 = -10.0  
 00OG4 = -9.0 ! GLH 5 OCT 87  
 C 00OG4 = -12.0 !mcl 19-aug-1987  
 00OB4 = 0.0  
 C-----MAG BRAKE AND BEEPER TRIM  
 IMBC = 0  
 ILITE = 1  
 GNUD = 0.5  
 GRLD = 0.5  
 C-----LOADER RATE LIMIT ( INCHES/CYCLE )  
 TINCIC = 1.0  
 TINCOP = 0.25  
 C-----INITIAL TRIM POINT  
 TRIM1 = 0.  
 TRIM1C = 0.  
 TRIM1P = 0.  
 TRIM2 = 0.  
 TRIM2C = 0.  
 TRIM2P = 0.  
 TRIM3 = 0.  
 TRIM3C = 0.  
 TRIM3P = 0.  
 TRIM4 = 0.  
 TRIM4C = 0.  
 TRIM4P = 0.  
 C-----ICOZERO=1 FOR SUBTRACTING IC VALUES FROM PILOT INPUTS  
 ICOZERO = 1  
 C-----COLLECTIVE POSITION LIMITS AND %BIAS.  
 COLMINT = 0.0  
 COLMAXT = 10.0  
 PCTBIAS = 0.0  
 C...GRADIENTS, BREAKOUTS, HYSTERISIS---NOMINAL VALUES..  
 PEDBRK = 2.0  
 PEDGRD = 2.0  
 PCHBRK = 1.0  
 PCHGRD = 0.67  
 ROLBRK = 1.0  
 ROLGRD = 1.0  
 CLCFRC = 0.5  
 CLCGRD = 0.0  
 CLCBRK = 0.0

CBAUTO = 0.0  
 CGAUTO = 0.0  
 CFMAN = 10.0  
 CFAUTO = 1.0  
 COLHYS = 0.0  
 ROLHYS = 0.0  
 PEDHYS = 0.0  
 C-----CONTROL SYSTEM OPTION FLAG.  
 ICS = 2  
 MCS = 1  
 ICONFI = 2  
 IALLMULAX = 0 ! when set to 1 multiaxis  
 C roll,pitch, yaw,and collective are used.  
 XNV = 2.50 !CHANGED 6/17/87 GLH  
 XRT = 0.0  
 YRT = 0.0  
 XUT = -0.01  
 YVT = -0.1  
 ZWT = -1.0  
 ZDCT = 1.5  
 ZLPT = -2.8  
 ZMQT = -2.8  
 ZNRT = -2.0  
 XNDPT = 0.04  
 XKDP = 0.0209  
 FPS2KOS = 0.592485  
 ZUO = 1.0  
 XLPPIO = -6.25  
 C-----SENSITIVITY CONSTANTS.  
 ZLVT = 1.0  
 ZMUT = 0.3 ! Changed from 1.0 to 0.3 4/4/88 GLH  
 ZMWT = 0.2 ! Changed from 1.0 to 0.2 4/4/88 GLH  
 ZNVT = 1.0  
 ZUT = 1.0  
 ZWTT = 1.0  
 ZMU = 0.0  
 ZLV = 0.0  
 C-----CONTROL SYSTEM DEPENDENT PARAMETERS  
 C-----ICS = 1, 2, 3  
 XLPHI1 = 0.0  
 XLPHI2 = -6.25  
 XLPHI3 = -6.25  
 ZLPD = -5.6  
 ZMQD = -5.6  
 ZMQ1 = -5.6  
 ZMQ2 = -3.5  
 ZLP1 = -5.6  
 ZLP2 = -3.5  
 XLDA1 = 0.2  
 XLDA3 = 0.2  
 XMDE1 = 0.14  
 XMDE3 = 0.1  
 C-----FTZ LIMITING  
 C-----V-N CURVE FOR UH-60 HELICOPTER.  
 VQMAX(1) = 0.0

```

RTMAX(1) = 3.3
VQMAX(2) = 120.0
RTMAX(2) = 2.42
VQMAX(3) = 160.0
RTMAX(3) = 2.10
VQMAX(4) = 180.0
RTMAX(4) = 1.58
VQMAX(5) = 190.0
RTMAX(5) = 1.58
VQMAX(6) = 200.0
RTMAX(6) = 1.58
VQMIN(1) = 0.0
RTMIN(1) = 0.6
VQMIN(2) = 54.0
RTMIN(2) = 0.0
VQMIN(3) = 154.0
RTMIN(3) = 0.0
VQMIN(4) = 180.0
RTMIN(4) = 0.5
VQMIN(5) = 190.0
RTMIN(5) = 0.5
VQMIN(6) = 200.0
RTMIN(6) = 0.5
C-----COLLECTIVE TRIM . ( 13MAY85).
    SLP1 = 0.25
    YINT1 = 50.6
    SLP2 = -0.25
    YINT2 = 50.6
    SLP3 = 0.0
    YINT3 = 40.8
    SLP4 = 0.27
    YINT4 = 16.5
    SLP5 = 0.72
    YINT5 = -46.7
C-----AIRCRAFT CONFIGURATION:
C-----ICON=1          .LOW BASELINE.      AH-1S.
C          2          .HIGH BASELINE.      UH-60.
C          3          .LHX.                LHX.
C-----RATE OF CLIMB .
    RSLP1(1) = 0.176
    RSLP1(2) = 0.11
    RSLP1(3) = 0.08
    XINT1(1) = 14.4
    XINT1(2) = 31.1
    XINT1(3) = 38.8
    RSLP2(1) = -0.192
    RSLP2(2) = -0.252
c    RSLP2(2) = -0.150      !mcl 19-aug-1987
    RSLP2(3) = -0.252
    XINT2(1) = 40.13
    XINT2(2) = 56.42
c    XINT2(2) = 70.00      !mcl 19-aug-1987
    XINT2(3) = 62.03
C-----SIDESLIP LIMITATION ENVELOPE .
    ESLP1(1) = -2.0

```

```

        ESLP1(2) = -1.082
        ESLP1(3) = -0.932
        EINT1(1) = 150.0
        EINT1(2) = 138.68
        EINT1(3) = 145.92
        ESLP2(1) = -0.16
        ESLP2(2) = -0.146
        ESLP2(3) = -0.146
        EINT2(1) = 30.4
        EINT2(2) = 40.4
        EINT2(3) = 51.6
        VEQPT(1) = 65.0
        VEQPT(2) = 105.0
        VEQPT(3) = 120.0
C...MAXIMUM RATE OF DESCENT .
        RODSLP = 0.114286
        RODINT1 = -20.0
        RODINT2 = -4.00
C-----INITIAL THETA FOR ZRT CALCULATION.
        THETIC = 0.0
        THETVIC = 0.0
C...THETA OFFSET FOR INITIALIZATION PURPOSES.
        THETOFF = 0.0
C-----COLLECTIVE/ENGINE FILTER TIME CONSTANT AND GAIN
        TAUCOL = 0.1
        GCOL = 1.0
C-----PERCENT LIMIT FOR FTZ APPROACH.
C-----TIME DELAY FOR ONSET OF FTZ RED G-LIMIT LIGHT:
        APPPCT = 10.0
        REDTIME = 0.5
C-----SOUND GENERATOR VOLUMES
        SGVOLIC = 0.0
        SGVOLOP = 1.5
C...I.C. COLLECTIVE TRIM SWITCH.
        LTRIM = 0
C-----BETAHUD FUDGE FACTOR
        BETAFG = .4678
        D2R = .01745 !ADDED 6/23/87

        XLONR = 350. * D2R !ADDED 8/26/87
        XLATR = 50. * D2R !ADDED 8/26/87
        CLATR = COS(XLATR)
C
C-----HEADING INITIALIZATION
C
        PSIR = 270.0/R2D !.....Added MCL 01/22/1988
C
        RETURN
        END

```

# SCALEAD.FOR

```

C*****
      SUBROUTINE SCALEAD
c   Author:  Finley
c
c   This program scales the input from the A/D
C
c
c   Subroutines called:
c     none
c
c   Files opened:
c     none
c
c   Files included:
c     [HELHAC.FOR]HAC1.INC
c     [HELHAC.FOR]HAC2.INC
c     [HELHAC.FOR]HAC3.INC
c     [HELHAC.for]HELGBL.INC
c     [HELHAC.FOR]FLTDATA.INC
c
c   Global section name:
c     HACSEC
c
c   INPUTS:
c     chad(1)_____Pitch
c     chad(2)_____Roll
c     chad(3)_____Collective (conventional)
c     chad(4)_____Pedals (conventional)
c     chad(5)-----Collective from multiaxis control
c     chad(6)-----Yaw from multiaxis
c     pitscalar,rolscalar,
c     colscalar,pedscalar
c     colscalar_mulax,
c     pedscalar_mulax___Scaling factors.
c     pitoffset,roloffset,
c     coloffset,pedoffset
c     coloffset_mulax,
c     pedoffset_mulax___Offset.
c     imode_____Flight mode.
c
c   OUTPUTS:
c     pitchop_____Pitch.
c     rollop_____Roll.
c     colop_____Collective.
c     yawop_____Pedals.
c*****
      INTEGER*4 torquep
      INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC1.INC/LIST'
      INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC2.INC/LIST'
      INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC3.INC/LIST'
      INCLUDE '[HELHAC.for]HELGBL.INC/LIST'
      INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]FLTDATA.INC/LIST'

```



```

      IF ((IMODE .EQ. -1) .OR.
&      (IMODE .EQ. 1)) THEN
C...Added by MCL 01/26/1988
      IF (ALT .LE. 0.0) THEN
        IF (UB .GT. 1.0) THEN
          CHAD(1) = 800
        ELSE
          IF (UB .LT. -1.0) THEN
            CHAD(1) = -800
          ELSE
            CHAD(1) = 0
          ENDIF
        ENDIF
      CHAD(2) = 0
      CHAD(4) = 0
      CHAD(6) = 0
    ENDIF
C...
    CALL GET_AD_VAL(torquep)
C...
      PITCHOP =PITSCALAR * CHAD(1) + PITOFFSET
      ROLLOP = ROLSCALAR * CHAD(2) + ROLOFFSET
C...Added by GLH 6/22/88 to use full multiaxis inputs.
C...If IALLMULAX is 1 then the conventional pedals and
C...collective
C...controls are not used. All multiaxis control features
C...are used.
      IF(IALLMULAX .EQ.0)THEN
        COLOP = COLSCALAR * CHAD(3) + COLOFFSET
        YAWOP = PEDSCALAR * CHAD(4) + PEDOFFSET
      ELSE
        COLOP = COLSCALAR * CHAD(5) + COLOFFSET
        YAWOP = PEDSCALAR * CHAD(6) + PEDOFFSET
      ENDIF
      IF(PITCHOP.GT.10.)PITCHOP=10.
      IF(PITCHOP.LT.-10.)PITCHOP=-10.
      IF(ROLLOP.GT.10.)ROLLOP=10.
      IF(ROLLOP.LT.-10.)ROLLOP=-10.
      IF(COLOP.GT.10.)COLOP=10.
      IF(COLOP.LT.0.)COLOP=0.
      IF(YAWOP.GT.10.)YAWOP=10.
      IF(YAWOP.LT.-10.)YAWOP=-10.
    ELSE
      !When trimming
      PSTK = PITSCALAR * CHAD(1) + PITOFFSET
      RLSTK = ROLSCALAR * CHAD(2) + ROLOFFSET
      IF(IALLMULAX .EQ.0)THEN
        CLSTK = COLSCALAR * CHAD(3) + COLOFFSET
        RDSTK = PEDSCALAR * CHAD(4) + PEDOFFSET
      ELSE
        CLSTK = COLSCALAR * CHAD(5) + COLOFFSET
        RDSTK = PEDSCALAR * CHAD(6) + PEDOFFSET
      ENDIF

```

C  
C

```

IF(PSTK.GT.10.)PSTK=10.
IF(PSTK.LT.-10.)PSTK=-10.
IF(RLSTK.GT.10.)RLSTK=10.
IF(RLSTK.LT.-10.)RLSTK=-10.
IF(IALLMULAX.EQ.0)THEN
    IF(CLSTK.GT.10.)CLSTK=10.
    IF(CLSTK.LT.0.)CLSTK=0.
ELSE
    IF(CLSTK.GT.10.)CLSTK=10.
    IF(CLSTK.LT.-10.)CLSTK=-10.
ENDIF
IF(RDSTK.GT.10.)RDSTK=10.
IF(RDSTK.LT.-10.)RDSTK=-10.
ENDIF
RETURN
END

```

# GET\_AD\_VAL.FOR

```

C*****
Subroutine get_ad_val(torquep)
C*****

IMPLICIT NONE

INTEGER*4 torque_max_offset
INTEGER*4 torque_min_offset
INTEGER*4 torque_change
INTEGER*4 torquep
INCLUDE '[helhac.for]hac3.inc'

c.....
torque_max_offset = 100
torque_min_offset = -100

c...Find the change in torque
IF (chad(5) .GT. torque_max_offset) THEN
    torque_change = chad(5) - torque_max_offset
ELSE
    IF (chad(5) .LT. torque_min_offset) THEN
        torque_change = chad(5) - torque_min_offset
    ELSE
        torque_change = 0
    ENDIF
ENDIF

c...Apply the change in torque
chad(5) = torquep + torque_change
IF (chad(5) .GT. 3000) chad(5) = 3000
IF (chad(5) .LT. -3000) chad(5) = -3000
torquep = chad(5)

RETURN
END

```

# CONTRL.FOR

```

C      TITLE                                CONTRL
C
C
C      SUBROUTINE CONTRL
C
C
C
C*****
C*****      SUBROUTINE ABSTRACT AND HIERARCHY      *****
C*****
C
C
C      ROUTINE PROVIDES FOR HELICOPTER CONTROLS.
C      IT REQUIRES A MODIFIED SMART.
C
C
C*****
C*****      CREATION AND MODIFICATION LOG      *****
C*****
C
C
C      6/25/87 CREATED FROM CONTR2.FOR ,GLH
C*****
C*****      SIGNIFICANT VARIABLES      *****
C
C
C-----
C--  INPUTS
C-----
C
C  ROLLOP      :LATERAL CYCLIC      +- 6  INCHES
C  PITCHOP     :LONGITUDINAL CYCLIC +- 6  INCHES
C  YAWOP       :PEDAL               +- 3.5 INCHES
C  COLOP       :COLLECTIVE          0 - 10 INCHES
C
C
C  ICS          CONTROL SYSTEM TYPE:  RATE COM/ATT. HOLD
C                                     PURE RATE COMMAND
C                                     ATT. COM./ATT. HOLD.
C  ICONFI      CRAFT CONFIGURATION:  UH60, AH1S OR LHX.
C
C
C  APPPCT      APPROACH PERCENT, 0-100
C               PERCENT OF FULL ENGINE POWER FOR YELLOW LIGHT
C  REDTIME     TIME AT 100 PERCENT TORQUE FOR RED LIGHT
C
C
C
C
C
C      INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC1.INC/LIST'
C      INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC2.INC/LIST'

```

```

C
C*****
C***** EXECUTABLE CODE *****
C*****
C
C
      IF ( IMODE ) 10 , 9999 , 100
C*****
C***** I. C. SECTION *****
C*****
C
      10 CONTINUE
C
C
C-----CALCULATE SLOPES AND INTERCEPTS FOR FTZ LIMITS.
C
      DO 15 JJ=1,5
          SLPMX(JJ) =(RTMAX(JJ+1)-RTMAX(JJ))/(VQMAX(JJ+1)-VQ
          SLPMN(JJ) =(RTMIN(JJ+1)-RTMIN(JJ))/(VQMIN(JJ+1)-VQ
          RYINT(JJ) = RTMAX(JJ) - SLPMX(JJ)*VQMAX(JJ)
          YMINT(JJ) = RTMIN(JJ) - SLPMN(JJ)*VQMIN(JJ)
      15 CONTINUE
C
C
C-----FTZ % APPROACH FACTOR.
C
      FAPPCT=APPPCT*.01
C
C
C-----INITIALIZE CONSTANT FOR USE IN FTX,FTZ CALCS.
C-----THESE ARE SMALL PERTERBATION LIMITING, MAYBE
C
      ZRT= -ZWT*WB - G*COS(THETR)
      XRT = G*SIN (THETVIC*D2R)
C
C
C-----PEDAL TO YAW ACCEL SENSITIVITY FACTOR
C-----SIDESLIP LIMITATION ENVELOPE FACTOR
C
      XNDPT = XKDP*(YVT*ZNRT + XNV )
      SLPFACT = -1.0/XKDP
C
C
C---- ICS = 3 FILTER COEFFICIENTS
C
C-----PITCH AXIS
      AAP(1)=0.0
      AAP(2)=-ZMQD
      BBP(1)=-XMTHETO
      BBP(2)=-ZMQT
      BBP(3)=1.0
C
      CALL FACT(2,DT2,AAP,BUFFP)!COMMENTED OUT 6/19/87 GLH
C-----ROLL AXIS
      AAR(1)=0.0
      AAR(2)=-ZLPD

```

```

      BBR(1)=-XLPHIO
      BBR(2)=-ZLPT
      BBR(3)=1.0
C      CALL FACT(2,DT2,AAR,BUFFR)!COMMENTED OUT 6/19/87 GLH
C
C
C-----COLLECTIVE (ENGINE) FILTER COEFFICIENTS.
C-----AND INITIAL FILTER OUTPUT
C
      COLF1=EXP(-DT2/TAUCOL)
      COLF2=GCOL*(1.0-COLF1)
      COLOZ=GCOL*COLOP
C
C
C-----100 PERCENT TORQUE
C
      QRAFCT=100.0/(COLMAXT-COLMINT)
C
C
C-----MULTIPLIER INSTEAD OF DIVISOR
C
      C1687=1.0/1687.78
C-----INITIAL PITCH ATTITUDE
C
      THETIC = ( XUT*UB/G ) * R2D + THETOFF
      THETR  = THETIC * D2R
C
C
C-----EQUATE GAMH AND PSI.
C
      GAMHIC = PSIIC
C-----CALC. INITIAL PILOT CONTROL VALUES FOR ZEROING IN OP.
C      IF ICOZERO = 1, OTHERWISE USE ACTUAL VALUES
      ROLLOIC = 0.
      PITCHIC = 0.
      YAWOIC  = 0.
      IF ( ICOZERO .EQ. 0 ) GOTO 90
      ROLLOIC = ROLLOP
      PITCHIC = PITCHOP
      YAWOIC  = YAWOP
90  CONTINUE
C
C
C-----RESET LOADER DRIVES AFTER USING MAG BRAKE.
C
      TRIM1C = ROLLOIC
      TRIM2C = PITCHIC
      TRIM3C = YAWOIC
C
C
C-----MAG BRAKE STATUS EQUALS MOMENTARY SWITCH POSITION IN
C
      IMB = IMBCP + IMBC !this statement was IMB=IMBCP=IMBC
                          failed on compile. GLH 5/21/87
C
C

```

```

C
C
C----- I. C. VALUE OF SGVOL.
C
      TINC = TINCIC
      SGVOL=SGVOLIC
      GO TO 101
100 CONTINUE
C
C*****
C*****      OPERATE SECTION      *****
C*****
C
C-----OPERATE VALUE OF SOUND GENERATOR VOLUME
C
      TINC = TINCOP
      SGVOL=SGVOLOP
101 CONTINUE
C
C
C-----CONVERT LONGITUDINAL BODY VELOCITY TO KNOTS.
C
      UBKTS = UB*FPS2KOS
C
C
C
C----- COLLECTIVE INPUT -----
C-----
C
C
C-----COLLECTIVE TRIM
C-----SLOPE AND INTERCEPT ARE FUNCTION OF AIRSPEED
C
C
      IF( UBKTS .LE. 0.0 ) GO TO 240
      IF( UBKTS .LE. 40.0 ) GO TO 250
      IF( UBKTS .LE. 90.0 ) GO TO 260
      IF( UBKTS .LE.140.0 ) GO TO 270
      GO TO 280
C
C----- HOVER
240 CONTINUE
      SLP  = SLP1
      YINT = YINT1
      GO TO 290
C
C----- 0 TO 40 KNOTS
250 CONTINUE
      SLP  = SLP2
      YINT = YINT2
      GO TO 290
C
C----- 40 TO 90 KNOTS
260 CONTINUE
      SLP  = SLP3

```

```

        YINT = YINT3
        GO TO 290
C
C----- 90 TO 140 KNOTS
270 CONTINUE
    SLP = SLP4
    YINT = YINT4
    GO TO 290
C
C----- ABOVE 140 KNOTS
280 CONTINUE
    SLP = SLP5
    YINT = YINT5
C
C
C-----COLLECTIVE TRIM, 0(DOWN) TO 10(UP)
C
290 CONTINUE
    COLTRM = (YINT + SLP*UBKTS)*0.1
C
C...RATE OF DESCENT LIMIT.
C
    IF(UBKTS .GE. 70.0)GO TO 300
C
    RODLIM=(RODINT1 + RODSLP*UBKTS)*0.1
    GO TO 305
C
300 CONTINUE
C
    RODLIM=(RODINT2 - RODSLP*UBKTS)*0.1
C
305 CONTINUE
C
C
C
C...AUTOMATICALLY TRIM IN I. C. E.G. FOR DYNAMIC CHECKS.
C
C
    IF((IMODE .LT. 0) .AND. (LTRIM .NE. 0))COLOP=COLTRM
C
C
C
C-----FILTER COLLECTIVE INPUT TO SIMULATE
C-----ENGINE RESPONSE
C
    COLOZ = COLF1*COLOZ + COLF2*COLOP
C
C
C-----CLIMB/DIVE COMMAND (PILOT - TRIM)
C
    EROM4 = COLOZ - COLTRM
C
C
C-----MAX. RATES OF CLIMB AND DESCENT LIMITATIONS.
C

```



```

        IF(UBKTS .GT. 70.0) GO TO 310
            ROCLIM = 0.1*(XINT1(ICON) + RSLP1(ICON)*UBKTS)
            GO TO 320
310 CONTINUE
        ROCLIM = 0.1*(XINT2(ICON) + RSLP2(ICON)*UBKTS)
320 CONTINUE
        IF(EROM4 .GT. ROCLIM) EROM4 = ROCLIM
        IF(EROM4 .LT. RODLIM) EROM4=RODLIM
C
C
C-----ENGINE TORQUE FOR INSTRUMENT
C
        LIMRPM = 0
        QRAPCT = QRAFCT*(COLOZ - COLMINT) + PCTBIAS
        IF( QRAPCT.GE.98.) LIMRPM=1
C
C-----
C----- STICK AND PEDAL INPUTS -----
C
        EROM1 = ROLLOP - ROLLOIC
        EROM2 = PITCHOP - PITCHIC
        EROM3 = YAWOP - YAWOIC
C
C
C-----GAIN PILOT COMMANDS
C
        ROLLOZ = 000G1*EROM1
        PITCHOZ = 000G2*EROM2
        YAWO = 000G3*EROM3
        COLO = 000G4*EROM4 + 000B4
C
C
C
C-----DEADBAND INPUTS FROM PILOT/AUTOPATH
C
        CALL DEAD( ROLLOZ, RDBO ) !COMMENTED FOR DEBUG SUSP
        CALL DEAD( PITCHOZ, PDBO )
        CALL DEAD( YAWO, YDBO )
        CALL DEAD( COLO, CDBO )
C
C
C
C-----LIMIT PILOT/AUTOPATH INPUTS
C
        IF( ROLLOZ .LT. -ROIMAX ) ROLLOZ = -ROIMAX
        IF( ROLLOZ .GT. ROIMAX ) ROLLOZ = ROIMAX
        IF( PITCHOZ .LT. -PITMAX ) PITCHOZ = -PITMAX
        IF( PITCHOZ .GT. PITMAX ) PITCHOZ = PITMAX
        IF( YAWO .LT. -YAWMAX ) YAWO = -YAWMAX
        IF( YAWO .GT. YAWMAX ) YAWO = YAWMAX

        IF( COLO .LT. COLOMIN ) COLO = COLOMIN
        IF( COLO .GT. COLOMAX ) COLO = COLOMAX

```

C

```

C-----
C-----      GAIN SCHEDULES      -----
C
C
C-----DIRECTIONAL GAINS, WEATHER VANE EFFECT
C
      IF(VEQ .GT. 30.0) GO TO 350
            XNVO  = 0.0
            ZNPO  = 0.0
            XNPHIO = 0.0
            GO TO 370
350 CONTINUE
      IF(VEQ .GT. 50.0) GO TO 360
            XNVO  = XNV*VEQ*C1687 - 0.02365
            ZNPO  = 0.01908*VEQ  - 0.57235
            XNPHIO = -ZNPO*ZNRT
            GO TO 370
360 CONTINUE
      IF(UB .LT. 0.00006) UB=0.001
            XNVO  = XNV/UB
            ZNPO  = G/UB
            XNPHIO = -ZNPO*ZNRT
370 CONTINUE
C
C
C-----VEHICLE SENSITIVITIES DUE TO TURBULENCE
C
CC      CALL VBARG(VEQ,VEQRT)! COMMENTED BY GLH 6/16/87
C
CC      ZLVT = FIXGN1(ZLVM) ! COMMENTED BY GLH 6/16/87
CC      ZMUT = FIXGN1(ZMUM) ! COMMENTED BY GLH 6/16/87
CC      ZMWT = FIXGN1(ZMWM) ! COMMENTED BY GLH 6/16/87
CC      ZNVT = FIXGN1(ZNVMT) ! COMMENTED BY GLH 6/16/87
CC      ZUT  = FIXGN1(ZUTMT) ! COMMENTED BY GLH 6/16/87
CC      ZWTT = FIXGN1(ZWTMT) ! COMMENTED BY GLH 6/16/87
C
C
C-----SIDESLIP LIMIT

      IF(VEQ .GT. VEQPT(ICON)) GO TO 420
            BETMAX = ESLP1(ICON)*VEQ + EINT1(ICON)

            GO TO 430
420 CONTINUE
      BETMAX = ESLP2(ICON)*VEQ + EINT2(ICON)
430 CONTINUE
C
C-----HUD VARIABLE
C
      BETATMP = BETA/BETMAX
      BETAHUD = BETATMP*BETAFC
      IF( VEQ .LT. 30. )BETAHUD=BETAHUD*VEQ*.03333
      LIMBET  = 0
      IF( ABS(BETATMP) .GE. .95 ) LIMBET=1
      IF( VEQ .LT. 30. ) LIMBET=0

```

```

C
C
C-----MAX EFFECTIVE PEDAL DEFLECTION
C
      PEDMAX = -BETMAX*SLPFACT*D2R
      IF(YAWO .GT. PEDMAX) YAWO = PEDMAX
      IF(YAWO .LT. -PEDMAX) YAWO = -PEDMAX
C
C-----CONTROL SYSTEM TYPE
C
      GO TO (560,540,580)      ICS
C-----
C-----PURE RATE COMMAND SYSTEM:ICS=1 -----
C
C
C      500 CONTINUE
C
      ROLLO = ROLLOZ
      PITCHO = PITCHOZ
      XLPHIO = XLPHI1
      XMTHETO = XLPHIO
      ZMOT = ZMO1
      ZLPT = ZLPT1
      XMDAT = XMDAT1
      XLDAT = XLDAT1
C
      GO TO 600
C-----
C-----ATT. HOLD. ICS=2 -----
C
C
C      540 CONTINUE
C
      ROLLO = ROLLOZ
      PITCHO = PITCHOZ
      XLPHI = XLPHI1
      ZMOT = ZMO1
      XMTHETO = XLPHIO
      ZLPT = ZLPT1
C
      IF(VEQ .GT. 0.001) GO TO 550
      XMDAT = 0.005
      XLDAT = 0.006
      GO TO 600
C
      550 CONTINUE
      IF(VEQ .GT. 0.001) GO TO 560
      XMDAT = 0.005 + 0.0005*VEQ
      YMDAT = 0.005 + 0.0005*VEQ
      560 CONTINUE

```

XMDET = 0.13  
GO TO 600

```
C
C-----
C----- RATE COMM. / ATT. HOLD. ICS-3
C
C
C 580 CONTINUE
C
C-----PITCH AXIS.
C      CALL UPDATE(PITCHOZ,2,IMODE,BUFFP,XXP)!COMMENTED OUT
C
C      PITCHO=BBP(1)*XXP(1) + BBP(2)*XXP(2) +
C              BBP(3)*(PITCHOZ - AAP(1)*XXP(1) - AAP(2)*XXP(2))
C
C-----ROLL AXIS.
C      CALL UPDATE(ROLLOZ,2,IMODE,BUFFR,XXR)!COMMENTED OUT 6
C
C      ROLLO =BBR(1)*XXR(1) + BBR(2)*XXR(2) +
C              BBR(3)*(ROLLOZ - AAR(1)*XXR(1) - AAR(2)*XXR(2))
C
C      XLPHIO = XLPHI3
C      XMTHETO = XLPHIO
C      ZMQT    = ZMQ1
C      ZLPT    = ZLP1
C      XLDAT   = XLDA3
C      XMDET   = XMDE3
C 600 CONTINUE

9999 RETURN
END
```

# SMART.FOR

```

C***** SOURCE FILE NAME - SSMARTM
C
C
C
C*****
C*****          HAC3 SSMARTM          *****
C*****
C
C
C
C  TITLE      SMART (CDC 7600 VERSION) - UPDATED 9/17/84

C2345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567
C      1          2          3          4          5          6          C
C
C
C      SUBROUTINE SMART
C
C
C
C*****
C      SUBROUTINE ABSTRACT & HIERARCHY
C*****
C
C      ( CDC 7600 VERSION )
C
C
C      SMART IS A FAST LOOP ROUTINE WHICH
C      SOLVES THE STANDARD KINEMATICAL EQUATIONS
C      AND PROVIDES A STANDARD ATMOSPHERE MODEL.
C      IT IS CALLED BY FASTP AND IN TURN CALLS ARDC
C
C
C
C*****
C      CREATION & MODIFICATION LOG
C*****
C
C
C
C
C      R. E. MCFARLAND -CSC- MARCH 1976
C
C      11/15/84          MODIFIED TO MEET BASIC NOTE #123
C
C      08/13/84  B.CHUNG  MODS TO MAKE PILOT EYEPOINT DIFF
C                        FROM MOTION POINT BY ZPE ( H DIS
C                        FROM PILOT MOTION POINT TO PILOT
C                        POINT)
C
C      09/17/85  P.RANDALL  SYRE  REFORMATTED
C
C

```

```

C      02/28/85  SCB      REMOVED SMART TIMESAVER FOR CDC
C
C      12/29/85  SCB      MODS TO REMOVE ANY COMBO OF DEGR
C                          FREEDOM WITH FLAGS : IPON TO IVD
C
C      NOV 1986           SET UP FOR HAC - III SIMULATION:
C                          REMOVAL OF CALCULATIONS DONE IN C
C
C      JUN 1987           Replaced COMMON, EQUIVALENCE, AND
C                          STATEMENTS with INCLUDE HAC.INC.
C
C      01/19/1988 MCL     FIXED NEGATIVE ALTITUDE.
C
C
C
C
C

```

```

C*****
C

```

```

      INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC1.INC/LIST'
      INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC2.INC/LIST'
      INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC3.INC/LIST'
      INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]FLTDATA.INC/LIST'

```

```

C
C*****
C

```

# EXECUTABLE CODE

```

C*****
C

```

```

C
C
C      DELT - DT2
C
C
C

```

## C\*\*\*\*\*TOTAL AIRCRAFT FORCE COMPONENTS

```

C
C      FTX=FAX+FEX+FGX
C      FTY=FAY+FEY+FGY
C      FTZ=FAZ+FEZ+FGZ
C

```

```

C...THE ABOVE CALCULATIONS ARE DONE IN CONTR2.
C
C
C

```

## C\*\*\*\*\*TOTAL AIRCRAFT MOMENT COMPONENTS

```

C
C      TTL=TAL+TEL+TGL
C      TTM=TAM+TEM+TGM
C      TTN=TAN+TEN+TCN
C

```

## C\*\*\*\*\*TOTAL AIRCRAFT FORCE COMPONENTS IN EARTH FRAME

```

C
      FN=T11*FTX+T21*FTY+T31*FTZ
      FE=T12*FTX+T22*FTY+T32*FTZ
      FD=T13*FTX+T23*FTY+T33*FTZ

```

```

C
C
C
C*****DOWNWARD ACCELERATION
C
    TEMP=1./XMASS
    VDD=(FD+FG)*TEMP
C
C
C*****DISTANCE FROM EARTH'S CENTER TO AIRCRAFT
C
    RTV=ALT+RE
C
C
    IF(IFLAT) 420,415,420
C
C
C*****AIRCRAFT ACCELERATION COMPONENTS FROM ROTATING
c EARTH FRAME
C
415  CONTINUE
    RTVINV=1.0/RTV
    TEMP1=RTVINV
    VND=FN*TEMP+(VN*VD-VE**2*TLAT)*TEMP1
    VED=FE*TEMP+(VE*VD+VN*VE*TLAT)*TEMP1
    VDD=- (VE**2+VN**2)*TEMP1+VDD
    RCLAT=RTV*CLAT
    ROUNDV=-OMEG*RCLAT
    GO TO 430
C
C
C*****AIRCRAFT ACCELERATION COMPONENT FROM FIXED,
cFLAT EARTH FRAME
C
420  VND=FN*TEMP
    VED=FE*TEMP
    TEMP1=0.
    ROUNDV=0.
    RCLAT=RE
    REINV=1./RE
    RTVINV=REINV
C
C
430  IF(IMODE) 440,1000,450
C
C*****
C          I N I T I A L      C O N D I T I O N S
c          ( I . C . )
C*****
C
C
440  DTIME=0.
    DELTI=0.

```

```

      DELTH=0.
      DTINV=0.
      GO TO 465

C
C
C
C*****
C          O P E R A T E ( O P )
C*****
C
C
C
      450  DELTI=0.5*DELT
C
C
C*****ADDED FEB.77 BY R.E.MCFARLAND
C*****IFREEZ=1 FIXES TRANSLATIONAL AS WELL AS ROTATIONAL
c      MOTION
C***** (I.E. IFFCI IS IMMATERIAL IF IFREEZ=1)
C
      IF(IFREEZ.EQ.1) DELTI=0.
      DTINV=1.0/DELT
      IF(IFFCI) 460,460,455
      455  DELTH=0.
      GO TO 462

C
      460  DELTH=DELT
      462  DTIME=DTIME+DELT
      465  TIME=DTIME
C
C
C
C*****
C*****      AIRCRAFT LINEAR ACCELERATIONS      *****
C*****
C
C
C
C-----
C-----  ARTI ARMCOP MODIFICATIONS
C-----
C
C*****INTEGRATE THE EARTH FRAME ACCELERATION COMPONENTS
c      INTO
C*****EARTH FRAME VELOCITIES USING AN ADAMS' SECOND-ORDER
C*****PREDICTOR FORMULA.
C...Added to freeze airspeed when needed.  MCL 01/25/88
      AIR_DELTH = DELTH
      IF (AIRSPEED_HOLD .EQ. .TRUE.) THEN AIR_DELTH = 0.0
c      VN=VN+DELTH*(3.0*VND-VNDP)
C      VE=VE+DELTH*(3.0*VED-VEDP)
C      VD=VD+DELTH*(3.0*VDD-VDDP)
C.....
      VN=VN+AIR_DELTH*(3.0*VND-VNDP)

```



```

VNDP=VND
VE=VE+AIR_DELTH*(3.0*VED-VEDP)
VEDP=VED
VD=VD+AIR_DELTH*(3.0*VDD-VDDP)
VDDP=VDD

C
C
C*****CREATE AIRCRAFT VELOCITIES IN LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE
C  AXES.
C
VEE=VE+ROUNDV
XLATD=VN*RTVINV
XLOND=VEE/RCLAT

C
C
C*****INTEGRATE THE VELOCITIES IN THE LAT/LONG AXES INTO
C*****LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE USING A TRAPEZOIDAL CORRECTOR
C*****FORMULA.
C
XLON=XLON+DELTH*(XLOND+XLONDP)
XLONDP=XLOND
XLAT=XLAT+DELTH*(XLATD+XLATDP)
XLATDP=XLATD

ALT_DELTH = DELTH
IF (ALT_HOLD .EQ. .TRUE.)ALT_DELTH = 0.0

C
ALT=ALT-ALT_DELTH*(VD+VDP)
IF (ALT .LT. 0.0) ALT = 0.0

C
VDP=VD

C
C*****AIRCRAFT POSITION RELATIVE TO RUNWAY
C
ALTD=-VD
HCG=ALT-HR
DNR=RR*(XLAT-XLATR)
DER=RR*CLATR*(XLON-XLONR)

C
C
C*****
C
C
C
C
C-----
C
C...THESE CALCULATIONS ARE DONE IN CONTR2.
C
C
C
C
PBD=IPON*((XMC(1)*RB+XMC(2)*PB)*QB+XMC(3)*TTL+XMC(4)

```

```

C      1      *TTN + XMCC1*QB + XMCC5*RB - XMCC6*PB)
C      QBD=IQON*(XMC(5)*RB*PB+XMC(6)*(RB**2-PB**2)+XMC(7)
C      1      *TTM - XMCC2*RB + XMCC3*PB)
C      RBD=IRON*((XMC(8)*PB+XMC(9)*RB)*QB+XMC(4)
C      1      *TTL+XMC(10)*TTN
C      1      + XMCC4*QB + XMCC6*RB - XMCC7*PB)
C
C
C*****INTEGRATE THE BODY AXES ANGULAR ACCELERATIONS INTO
c*****BODY
C*****AXES ANGULAR VELOCITIES USING AN ADAMS' SECOND-ORDER
C*****PREDICTOR FORMULA.
C
      PB=PB+DELT1*(3.0*PBD-PBDP)
      PBDP=PBD
      QB=QB+DELT1*(3.0*QBD-QBDP)
      QBDP=QBD
      RB=RB+DELT1*(3.0*RBD-RBDP)
      RBDP=RBD
C
C
C*****AIRCRAFT TOTAL ROTATIONAL RATE, EARTH FRAME
C
      PT=PB-PLB
      QT=QB-QLB
      RT=RB-RLB
C
C
C*****AIRCRAFT TOTAL ROTATIONAL RATES, BODY FRAME
C
      PBWN=PB+PTURB
      QBWN=QB+QTURB
      RBWN=RB+RTURB
C
C...THE ABOVE CALCULATIONS ARE COMMENTED OUT BECAUSE
c  TURBULENCE FACTORS
C... APPEAR IN CONTR2.
C
C
      PBWN=PB
      QBWN=QB
      RBWN=RB
C
C
C*****AIRCRAFT ROTATIONAL RATES, EARTH FRAME
C
      THED=QT*CPHI-RT*SPHI
      PSID=(QT*SPHI+RT*CPHI)/CTHT
      PHID=PT+PSID*STHT
C
C
C*****INTEGRATE THE EARTH FRAME ANGULAR VELOCITIES INTO
c  EULER
C*****ANGLES USING A TRAPEZOIDAL CORRECTOR FORMULA.
C

```

```

C...Added to hold heading.  MCL 01/26/1988
  HEADING_DELTI = DELTI
  IF (HEADING_HOLD .EQ. .TRUE.) HEADING_DELTI =0.0
C...
  PSIR_P = PSIR
  THETR=THETR+DELT*(THED+THEDP)
  PSIR=PSIR+HEADING_DELTI*(PSID+PSIDP)
  PHIR=PHIR+DELT*(PHID+PHIDP)
  THEDP=THED
  PSIDP=PSID
  PHIDP=PHID
C
C
C*****NEW SINE & COSINE OF EULER ANGLES
C
  SPHI=SIN(PHIR)
  CPHI=COS(PHIR)
  SPSI=SIN(PSIR)
  CPSI=COS(PSIR)
  STHT=SIN(THETR)
  CTHT=COS(THETR)
C
C
C*****NEW TRIGONOMETRIC MULTIPLIERS
C
  T11=CTHT*CPSI
  T21=SPHI*STHT*CPSI-CPHI*SPSI
  T31=CPHI*STHT*CPSI+SPHI*SPSI
  T12=CTHT*SPSI
  T22=SPHI*STHT*SPSI+CPHI*CPSI
  T32=CPHI*STHT*SPSI-SPHI*CPSI
  T13=-STHT
  T23=SPHI*CTHT
  T33=CPHI*CTHT
C
C*****
C
C
C
C*****PILOT EYEPOINT POSITION RELATIVE TO RUNWAY IN EARTH
c  AXES
C
  DNPR=DNR+T11*XP+T21*YP+T31*(ZP-ZPE)
  DEPR=DER+T12*XP+T22*YP+T32*(ZP-ZPE)
C
  XPR=DNPR*CTHETR+DEPR*STHETR
  YPR=-DNPR*STHETR+DEPR*CTHETR
  HPR=HCG-T13*XP-T23*YP-T33*(ZP-ZPE)

c  WRITE(9,1999)DNR,DER
c  WRITE(9,2000)XPR,YPR
c 1999  FORMAT(1X,'DNR = ',F18.4,' DER = ',F18.4)
c 2000  FORMAT(1X,'XPR = ',F18.4,' YPR = ',F18.4)
C
C

```

```

C*****AIRCRAFT C.G. RELATIVE TO RUNWAY IN RUNWAY AXES
C
      XCG=DNR*CTHETR+DER*STHETR
      YCG=-DNR*STHETR+DER*CTHETR
C
C
C*****TURBULENCE VELOCITY COMPONENTS
C
C*****IF IETURB.EQ.1 THE RANDOM TURBULENCE IS ALREADY
c      GENERATED IN THE
C*****EARTH AXES AS VNTURB, VETURB, VDTURB. OTHERWISE,
c      THESE EQUATIONS
C*****EXPECT UTURB, VTURB AND WTURB.

      IF(IETURB.EQ.0) GO TO 500
      UTURB=T11*VNTURB+T12*VETURB+T13*VDTURB
      VTURB=T21*VNTURB+T22*VETURB+T23*VDTURB
      WTURB=T31*VNTURB+T32*VETURB+T33*VDTURB
      GO TO 520
C
500   VNTURB=T11*UTURB+T21*VTURB+T31*WTURB
      VETURB=T12*UTURB+T22*VTURB+T32*WTURB
      VDTURB=T13*UTURB+T23*VTURB+T33*WTURB
C
C
520   CONTINUE
C
C
C*****TOTAL WIND VELOCITIES
C
C      VTWN=VNW+VNTURB
C      VTWE=VEW+VETURB
C      VTWD=VDW+VDTURB
C
C...ABOVE CALCULATIONS COMMENTED OUT BECAUSE TURBULENCE
c   EFFECTS ARE
C...TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN CONTR2.

      VTWN=VNW
      VTWE=VEW
      VTWD=VDW
C
C
C
C*****AIRCRAFT RELATIVE VELOCITIES
C
      VNR=VN-VTWN
      VER=VE-VTWE
      VDR=VD-VTWD
C
C
C*****AIRCRAFT VELOCITY (BODY FRAME)
C
      UB=T11*VNR+T12*VER+T13*VDR

```

```

VB=T21*VNR+T22*VER+T23*VDR
WB=T31*VNR+T32*VER+T33*VDR
C
C*****ANGLE OF ATTACK W/ SINE AND COSINE
C
IF(ABS(UB).LT.0.00001) UB=SIGN(0.00001,UB)
ALFAR=ATAN2(WB,UB)
SALPH=SIN(ALFAR)
CALPH=COS(ALFAR)
C
C
C*****SIDESLIP ANGLE W/SINE AND COSINE
C
DUM2=UB**2+WB**2
DUM=SQRT(DUM2)
DUM1=SIGN(DUM,UB)
BETAR=ATAN2(VB,DUM1)
SBETA=SIN(BETAR)
CBETA=COS(BETAR)
C
C
C*****AIRCRAFT VELOCITY WITH RESPECT TO WIND
C
VRW2=DUM2+VB**2
VRW=SQRT(VRW2)
C
C
C*****AIRCRAFT ACCELERATION (BODY AXIS)
C*****WIND ACCELERATION INCLUDES ONLY MEAN WIND
C
ATWN=(VNW-VNWP)*DTINV
ATWE=(VEW-VEWP)*DTINV
ATWD=(VDW-VDWP)*DTINV
VNWP=VNW
VEWI=VEW
VDWP=VDW
C
RAN=VND-ATWN
RAE=VED-ATWE
RAD=VDD-ATWD
UBD=RT*VB-QT*WB+T11*RAN+T12*RAE+T13*RAD
VBD=PT*WB-RT*UB+T21*RAN+T22*RAE+T23*RAD
WBD=QT*UB-PT*VB+T31*RAN+T32*RAE+T33*RAD
C
C
IF(IMODE) 632,636,636
C
C
C
C*****
C          I N I T I A L      C O N D I T I O N S
C          ( I . C . )
C*****
C

```

```

C
C
632 IF(ITOMTR) 636,636,634
634 ALFD=0.
    BETD=0.
    GO TO 640
C
C
C
C*****
C          O P E R A T E ( O P )
C*****
C
C
C
636 CONTINUE
    ALFD=(UB*WBD-WB*UBD)/DUM2
    BETD=(DUM2*VBD-(UB*UBD+WB*WBD)*VB)/(DUM1*VRW2)
640 CONTINUE
C
C
C*****AIRCRAFT ACCELERATION, BODY FRAME
C
    AX=FTX*TEMP
    AY=FTY*TEMP
    AZ=FTZ*TEMP
    ANZ=- (AZ/G)
C
C
C*****PILOT ACCERATION, BODY FRAME
C
    AXP=AX-(RB**2+QB**2)*XP+(PB*QB-RBD)*YP+(PB*RB+QBD)*ZP
    AYP=AY+(PB*QB+RBD)*XP-(RB**2+PB**2)*YP+(QB*RB-PBD)*ZP
    AZP=AZ+(PB*RB-QBD)*XP+(QB*RB+PBD)*YP-(QB**2+PB**2)*ZP
C
C*****ALPHA, BETA, & EULER ANGLES IN DEGREES
C
    THET=THETR*R2D
    PHI=PHIR*R2D
    PHIRDM=PHI
    PSI=PSIR*R2D
    ALFA=ALFAR*R2D
    BETA=BETAR*R2D
C
C
C*****EQUIVALENT AIRSPEED
C
    VEQ=TEMA*VRW
C
C*****INSTANTANEOUS ROTATIONAL RATES (L-FRAME)
C
    PL=VE*TEMP1
    QL=-VN*TEMP1
    RL=-PL*TLAT
C Turn_rate ADDED 7/21/88 GIH. COMPUTES TURN RATE IN

```

```

c  RADIANS/SEC.

      IF(DELTI .NE. 0.) TURN_RATE = (PSIR - PSIR_P)/DELTI
C
C*****INSTANTANEOUS ROTATIONAL RATES (BODY FRAME)
C
      PLB=T11*PL+T12*QL+T13*RL
      QLB=T21*PL+T22*QL+T23*RL
      RLB=T31*PL+T32*QL+T33*RL
C
C
C*****AIRCRAFT TOTAL VELOCITY & GROUND SPEED
C
      PAD=VN**2+VEE**2
      VT=SQRT(PAD+VD**2)
      VG=SQRT(PAD)
C
C
C*****FLIGHT PATH ANGLES
C
      IF(VT.EQ.0.0) GO TO 735
      GAMV=ATAN2(-VD,VG)
      IF(PAD.EQ.0.0) GO TO 735
      GAMH=ATAN2(VEE,VN)
735  CONTINUE
C
C
C*****ACCELERATION DUE TO GRAVITY
C
      FG=WAIT*(RE*RTVINV)**2
      G=FG*TEMP
C
C
C*****LATITUDE TRIGONOMIC MULTIPLIERS
C
      SLAT=SIN(XLAT)
      CLAT=COS(XLAT)
      TLAT=SLAT/CLAT
C
C
C*****AIR DENSITY AND SPEED OF SOUND
C
      IF(ICOND) 804,804,806
804  XX=ALT
      GO TO 807
C
806  XX=HRHOZ
807  CONTINUE
C
      CALL ARDC62(XX,SOUND,RHO)!COMMENTED OUT
c      ARDC 6/19/87 GLH
      RHO=RHO/YCON
      SOUND=SOUND*SQRT(YCON)
C
C*****TEMPERATURES, PRESSURES, AND THEIR RATIOS

```

```

C
  TR=1.+2*XMACH**2
  IF(XMACH-XM1) 810,810,820
810  PR=TR*TR*TR*SQRT(TR)
     GO TO 830
C
820  IF(XMACH) 825,825,828
825  PR=1.0
     GO TO 830
C
828  CONTINUE
     TEMPA=XMACH**2
     TEMP2=7.-1./TEMPA
     PR=166.9*TEMPA/(TEMP2*TEMP2*SQRT(TEMP2))
C
830  IF(ALT-HLEV) 840,840,850
840  TAMBR=1.-6.875E-6*ALT
     PAMBR=TAMBR**5.256
     GO TO 860
C
850  TAMBR=.751895
     PAMBR=.2234*EXP(-4.806E-5*(ALT-HLEV))
860  CONTINUE
     TAMB=DELAT+TAMBR*TEMPZ*.5555555
     PAMB=PAMBR*PRESZ
     PTOT=PR*PAMB
     TTOT=TR*TAMB
     QBARC=PTOT-PAMB
C
C
C*****CALIBRATED AIRSPEED
C
C*****MODIFY RHO AND SOUND BY DELTA TEMPERATURE EFFECT
     YCON=TAMB/(TAMB-DELAT)
     XMACH=VRW/SOUND
     RHO2=0.5*RHO
     TEMA=.59249*SQRT(RHO/RHO2)
     IF(VEQ-10.0) 870,880,880
870  VCAL=VEQ
     GO TO 890
C
880  VCAL=.59249*SOUNDZ*SQRT(5.0*
1      ((QBARC/PRESZ+1.0)**.2857-1.0))
890  CONTINUE
C
C
1000 CONTINUE
C
C
     QBAR=RHO2*VRW2
C
C
C
     RETURN
     END

```



# FAM.FOR

```

C      TITLE FAM
C
C
C      SUBROUTINE FAM
C
C
C
C*****
C*****      SUBROUTINE ABSTRACT AND HIERARCHY      *****
C*****
C
C
C      ROUTINE PROVIDES A SIMPLE HELICOPTER INCLUDING
C      AERO, ENGINE, AND PART OF THE EQUATIONS OF MOTION.
C      IT REQUIRES A MODIFIED SMART.
C
C
C*****
C*****      CREATION AND MODIFICATION LOG      *****
C*****
C
C      6/25/87 DERIVED FROM CONTR2.FOR, GLH
C*****
C*****      SIGNIFICANT VARIABLES      *****
C
C
C-----
C--  INPUTS
C-----
C
C  ICONFI      CRAFT CONFIGURATION:  UH60, AH1S OR LHX.
C
C
C  APPPCT      APPROACH PERCENT, 0-100
C              PERCENT OF FULL ENGINE POWER FOR YELLOW LIGHT
C  REDTIME     TIME AT 100 PERCENT TORQUE FOR RED LIGHT
C
C
C-----
C--  OUTPUTS
C-----
C
C  FZMAX       MAX Z FORCE FOR CURRENT AIRSPEED
C  FZMIN       MIN
C  APPMAX      MAX Z FORCE APPROACH LIMIT FOR CURRENT AIRSPEED
C  APPMIN      MIN
C  KYELLOW     Z FORCE APPROACH LIMIT REACHED      0 OR 1
C  KRED        Z FORCE LIMIT REACHED              0 OR 1
C*****
C

```

```

INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC1.INC/LIST'
INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC2.INC/LIST'

```

```

C*****
C***** EXECUTABLE CODE *****
C*****
C
C-----CALCULATE PITCH ANGLE DUE TO VELOCITY
C
      TMDUM=-XUT*UB/G
C
C
C-----
C----- TARGET ROTATIONAL ACCELS. (RADS/S**2) -----
C
C
      PBD = ZLPT*PB + XLDAT*ROLLO + XLPHIO*PHIR
      + ZLV *VB + ZLVT *VTURB + PBDR
C
      QBD = ZMQT*QB + XMDET*PITCHO + XMTHETO*(THETR + TMDUM)
      + ZMJ *UB + ZMUT *UTURB + ZMWT*WTURB + QBDR
C
      RBD = ZNRT*RB + XNDPT*YAWO + XNPHIO*PHIR
      + XNVO*VB + ZNVT *VTURB + ZNPO*PB + RBDR
C-----
C----- TOTAL TRANSLATIONAL FORCES ON VEHICLE -----
C
C
      FTX = XMASS*( XRT + XUT*(UB + UTURB) ) + FRX
      FTY = XMASS*( YRT + YVT*(VB + VTURB) ) + FRY
      FTZ = XMASS*( ZRT + ZWT*WB + ZUT*UTURB + ZWTT*WTURB
      + ZDCT*COLO ) + FRZ
C
C
C-----
C----- FTZ LIMIT CALCULATIONS -----
C
C
C-----GET APPROPRIATE SLOPE AND INTERCEPT
C-----FOR MIN/MAX LOAD FACTOR
C
      DO 700 MM=1,5
      IF(VEQ .GT. VQMAX(MM+1)) GO TO 700
      SLPMAX=SLPMX(MM)
      YINTMX=RYINT(MM)
      GO TO 710
700 CONTINUE
710 CONTINUE
C

```

```

C
DO 740 JJ=1,5
IF(VEQ .GT. VQMIN(JJ+1)) GO TO 740
  SLPMIN=SLPMN(JJ)
  YINTMN=YMINT(JJ)
  GO TO 750
740 CONTINUE
750 CONTINUE
C
C
C-----CALCULATE MIN / MAX FOR FTZ
C----- (NOTE: FZ IS POSITIVE DOWN] ...JWB)
C
  ZNMAX = YINTMX + SLPMAX*VEQ
  ZNMIN = YINTMN + SLPMIN*VEQ
C
  FZMIN = -ZNMAX * WAIT
  FZMAX = -ZNMIN * WAIT
C
C
C-----CALCULATE FTZ APPROACH LIMITS.
C
  APPMIN=FZMIN - (FZMIN - WAIT)*FAPPCT
  APPMAX=FZMAX + (FZMAX - WAIT)*FAPPCT
C
C
C-----
C----- FTZ LIMIT APPLICATION -----
C
  IF( FTZ .LT. FZMIN ) FTZ=FZMIN
  IF( FTZ .GT. FZMAX ) FTZ=FZMAX
c WRITE(6,200)FZMIN,FZMAX
c200 FORMAT(1X,'FZMIN=',F14.4,' FZMAX=',F14.4)
C
  LIMG = 0
  IF( (FTZ.LE.(.95*FZMIN)) .OR. (FTZ.GE.(.95*FZMAX)))
    , LIMG=1
  RETURN
END

```

## BEEPER.FOR

```

C      TITLE                                BEEPER
C
C
C      SUBROUTINE BEEPER
C
C
C
C*****
C*****      SUBROUTINE ABSTRACT AND HIERARCHY      *****
C*****
C
C
C      ROUTINE PROVIDES FOR TRIM BEEPER AND MAG BRAKE.
C      IT REQUIRES A MODIFIED SMART.
C
C
C*****
C*****      CREATION AND MODIFICATION LOG      *****
C*****
C
C      6/25/87 DERIVED FROM CONTR2.FOR, GLH
C*****
C*****      SIGNIFICANT VARIABLES      *****
C
C
C
C      ROLLOP      :LATERAL CYCLIC      +- 6      INCHES
C      PITCHOP     :LONGITUDINAL CYCLIC +- 6      INCHES
C      YAWOP       :PEDAL                +- 3.5    INCHES
C      COLOP       :COLLECTIVE           0 - 10    INCHES
C
C      IMBC        MAG BRAKE MOMENTARY FROM CAB      0 OR 1
C      IRWD        TRIMM BEEPER DISCRETES FROM CAB  0 OR 1
C      ILWD
C      IANU
C      IAND
C
C      ICS          CONTROL SYSTEM TYPE:  RATE COM/ATT. HOLD
C                                     PURE RATE COMMAND
C                                     ATT. COM./ATT. HOLD.
C      MCS          DIRECTIONAL CONTROL SYSTEM.
C      ICONFI       CRAFT CONFIGURATION:  UH60, AH1S OR LHX.
C
C
C*****
C
C      INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC1.INC/LIST'
C      INCLUDE '[HELHAC.FOR]HAC2.INC/LIST'
C
C
C*****

```

```

C***** EXECUTABLE CODE *****
C*****
C
C----- BEEPER TRIM DRIVE -----
C
C-----DISCRETE TRIM BEEPERS ON CYCLIC INTEGRATE
C-----TRIM POSITIONS
C
      TRIM1C = TRIM1C + GRLD*(IRWD - ILWD)*DT2
      TRIM2C = TRIM2C + GNUD*(IANU - IAND)*DT2
C
C
C
C
C-----
C----- MAG BRAKE -----
C
C----- IMBC IS MOMENTARY SWITCH ON CYCLIC
C----- WHICH CAUSES CONTROL FORCES TO LATCH
C----- ON OR OFF
C
C
C-----IF MAG BRAKE BUTTON DEPRESSED FIRST TIME THIS
C-----CYCLE, TOGGLE MODE
C
      IF( (IMBC .EQ. 1) .AND. (IMBCP .EQ. 0) )
        IMB = 1 - IMB
        IMBCP = IMBC
C
C
C-----FLOATING MAG BRAKE VARIABLE
C
      FIMB = IMB
C
C
C-----IF MAG BRAKE ENGAGED, SET TRIM POINT
C-----TO CURRENT POSITION(NO APPARENT FORCE)
C
      IF(IMB .EQ. 0) GO TO 930
      TRIM1C = ROLLOP
      TRIM2C = PITCHOP
      TRIM3C = YAWOP
930  CONTINUE
C
C
C
C-----
C
C
C
      CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```